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CORPORATION OF RANGOON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE HEALTH OFFICER

For the City of Rangoon.

For the year 1934.

THE RANGOON TIMES PRESS.

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of the
Health Officer.*



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To

THE COMMISSIONER,

CORPORATION OF RANGOON.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary Administration of the City of Rangoon for the year 1934 and the Vaccination report for the official year 1934-35, together with the reports of the Contagious Diseases and Observation Hospitals, and the Analyst's report on the working of the Laboratory for the year 1934.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

B. P. SRIVASTAVA,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

HEALTH OFFICER,
Corporation of Rangoon.

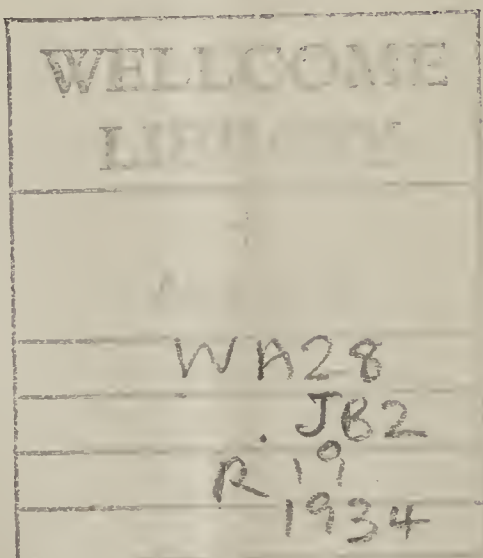
HEALTH OFFICE: }

The 29th June 1935. }

19. 11. 35

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1934.

Population by the Census of 1931	4,00,415
Area of the City of Rangoon	...	...	...	...	31·94 sq. miles.
Number of live births registered	...	...	...	...	9,789
Birth-rate per 1,000 Census Population	...	...	...	...	24·45
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	9,475
Death-rate per 1,000 Census Population	...	...	...	...	23·66
Number of deaths amongst infants under one year	...	...	...	...	2,651
Infant death-rate per 1,000 births	...	...	...	...	270·81
Plague—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	27
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·07
Small-pox—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	75
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·19
Choiera—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	6
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·01
Influenza—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	9
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·02
Tuberculosis—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	831
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	2·08
Respiratory Diseases—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	2,276
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	5·68
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	4
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·01
Beri-Beri—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	83
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·21
Diphtheria—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	10
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·02
Cancer—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	69
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·17
Puerperal Septicaemia—Number of deaths from	...	...	...	...	16
„ Death-rate	...	...	...	...	0·04

REPORT ON THE
PUBLIC HEALTH
AND
SANITARY ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
CITY OF RANGOON

For the year 1934.

Review of the year.

Climatic conditions were more or less normal throughout except that the monthly mean temperature during the greater part of the year was above the average.

There was a marked activity with regard to the improvement of the health conditions of the City. The death-rate of the year (23·66) was slightly higher than that (22·11) of 1933 but lower than the quinquennial mean (25·93) and the mean of the last decade (29·92).

The number of deaths from Small-pox (75) was higher than that (14) of the previous year but lower than the average (190) of the last ten years.

4 deaths were registered from Cholera as against 5 in 1933, the average number of deaths for the last ten years being 61.

Plague accounted for 27 deaths as compared with 9 deaths in the previous year and 198 average deaths during the last ten years.

There were 4 deaths from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis as compared with 1 during 1933. The average number of deaths from this disease during the last ten years was 8. Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis was prevalent in epidemic form in some of the towns of India, notably Calcutta.

The number of Typhus Fever cases reported during the year was 8 without any deaths as against 1 case reported during 1933. In the past such cases were missed and diagnosed as Typhoid, Para-Typhoid and Pyrexias of uncertain origin but owing to the more frequent use of the Laboratory methods for purposes of diagnosis, the existence of this fever is being detected now.

There was hardly any mortality from Measles and Chicken-pox; 236 cases of the former and 640 cases of the latter disease being reported against 108 and 287 of the previous year.

83 deaths were attributed to Beri-Beri which caused 75 deaths in the previous year, the average number of deaths during the last ten years being 84. This disease was mostly confined to people of the labouring classes who were either unemployed or had uncertain incomes owing to the depressed state of the various trades and industries. The low bodily resistance of these people consequent on a state of semi-starvation was probably one of the important factors in the causation of this disease besides the presence of toxins in the rice consumed or lack of vitamins. Investigation is progressing as to which of the two latter factors was more responsible in producing the disease.

508 deaths were due to Diarrhoea and Dysentery which caused 458 deaths in 1933, the average number of deaths during the last ten years being 914. The areas most commonly affected were those that had inadequate water supply and were unsewered. The necessity of piped water supply in adequate quantities and the extension of the sewerage system in such areas is only too evident.

Enteric fever accounted for 46 deaths as compared with 52 in 1933. The average number of deaths during the last ten years was 65.

The number of deaths from Tuberculosis was 831 as against 817 in 1933, the average of the last ten years being 923. During the last five years 3,760 deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis as against 4,734 of the previous five years. There is, however, no doubt of the fact that the mortality from this disease is a very disquieting feature in the state of the public health of the City. It is, however, expected that the Tuberculosis Dispensary which is now nearing completion will mark the first stage in the fight

against this disease and in course of time a complete organisation for combating Tuberculosis such as Tuberculosis Hospital, Sanatorium, Tubercular Colonies and 'after care' Committees will develop.

The Infantile Mortality rate (270·81) although higher than that of the last year (257·03) was lower than the quinquennial mean (283·27). The loss of nearly more than one fourth of the infants born in the town before they can even attain the age of a year can never be looked upon as satisfactory in any community and requires the concerted activities of all—not only of those charged with the improvement of the public health of the City but of all social workers. With a view to reduce the high rate of infantile mortality prevailing at present, the system of work under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme has been overhauled and the number of Health Visitors raised from 6 to 15. Out of the fourteen Health Visitors employed, unfortunately only one is duly trained. The advantages of a trained health staff in such a scheme are too well known and it is hoped that the newly started Health School will increase the supply of trained persons available for this work. 4,023 or 41·10 per cent of the total confinements were still attended by unqualified women and the need for the free provision of Midwives in the outlying parts of the town where poor people live is very great.

The position of the Milk Supply remained unsatisfactory and before any remedies for its improvement can be suggested, it is essential that an investigation should be made into the problem with special reference to the total quantity of milk required for the town, the existing means of supply and transport, the requirements of the milk trade and the economic price level at which milk can be produced and sold under sanitary conditions.

Except Ghee and Condensed Milk, no standards to ensure the purity of common articles of diet and drugs and to prevent their adulteration existed. These have been long overdue. The benefit arising from the control of such articles will accrue not only to this City but to the Province as a whole.

The decisions to construct and start a Venereal Diseases Clinic at the sole expense of the Corporation in the Rama Krishna Mission Hospital and a Municipal Health Museum were the outstanding events of the year.

The Anti-Mosquito work, mostly on the lines suggested in the report of the Mosquito Survey of Rangoon by Lt.-Col. Jolly in 1930 was carried out towards the latter part of the year. Experience of the existing method of work during the last few months, however, makes it evident that no improvement would be possible within some years unless a much larger staff than at present is employed and the services of a Special Mosquito Control Officer obtained. The menace of the introduction of Yellow Fever from the endemic areas of West Africa is growing daily on account of the development of aerial traffic. The mosquitoes capable of spreading Yellow Fever are only too abundant in Rangoon and it would be a calamity of the

worst kind if Yellow Fever breaks out in an epidemic form owing to Anti-Mosquito measures not having been adopted in time to the fullest extent. Any expenditure on this work will be money well spent. The Corporation of Calcutta is spending approximately Rs. 1,20,000 every year on Anti-Mosquito work.

So far as the construction of hospital and dispensary buildings is concerned, the year was one of marked progress. Nearly all the Wards in the Contagious Diseases Hospital were reconstructed at an approximate cost of Rs. 60,000. The Tamwe Dispensary and the Tuberculosis Dispensary at Judah Ezekiel Street are nearing completion.

The town water supply continued to be chlorinated throughout the year with the result that the water was of a high standard of bacteriological purity. The improved technique in the chlorination of Hlawga Water resulted in a saving of nearly over Rs. 10,000 per year and the credit for this is due to the Analyst, Mr. Gangolli.

The Corporation Dispensaries provided medical relief to 1,14,612 patients. The total attendance during the year (2,69,215) was higher than that of the previous year (2,44,275) and the average daily attendance rose from 690 in 1933 to 756 during the year under report.

Climatic Conditions.

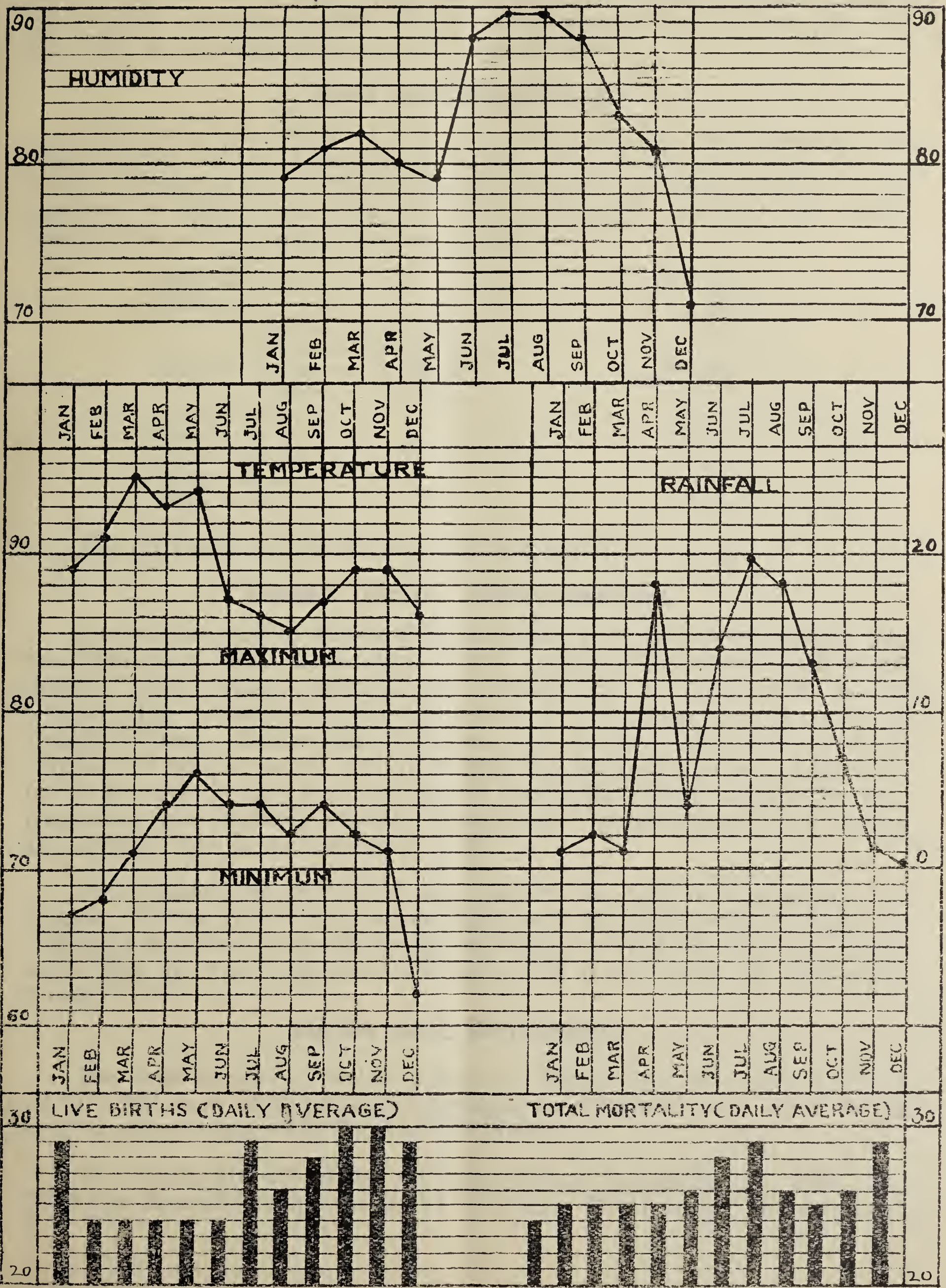
The lowest mean temperature of the month 74.7°F . was recorded in December and the highest 85.9°F . in May. The monthly mean temperature throughout the greater part of the year was above the normal. The highest temperature of the year *vis.* 101°F . was recorded on the 15th March and the next highest (100°F .) on the 21st May. The lowest temperature of the year which was 55 degrees was recorded on the 9th December.

The total rainfall recorded during the year at the Government Observatory was 101.27 inches which was less by 3.34 inches than the average rainfall of the past five years and 2.43 inches than that of 1933. The first rainfall occurred in the month of February when 1.11 inches of rain fell. The month of April was marked by abnormally heavy rainfall when 18.97 inches of rain fell representing an increase of 17.43 inches above the normal. On the 20th April alone 14.2 inches of rain fell. The following two months registered only 19.41 inches of rain which was 10.51 inches below the average of this period. The month of July with a rainfall of 21.54 inches was the wettest month of the year as compared with the month of June in 1933 when the highest rainfall recorded was 25.56 inches.

The Wind blew mostly from North-East from October to February. During the rest of the year it maintained a South-Western direction.

DAILYMEAN BIRTHS DEATHS AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

IN RANGOON IN 1934.



The lowest relative humidity *vis.* 72 percent was recorded in December and the highest *vis.* 90 percent in July and August. From October to March the relative humidity varied directly and during the rest of the year inversely as the mean temperature of the month.

Area and Population.

The area of the City is 31.94 square miles including the Rangoon and Pegu Rivers and the Pazundaung Creek. The population at the Census of 1931 numbered 400,415 representing a decennial increase of 54,910. The number of Males was 271,063 and of Females 129,352. The racial composition of the population is as follows:—

Burmese	...	...	...	121,998
Karens	...	...	...	3,226
Other indigenous races	...	...	...	2,358
Indians	{ Hindus—140,458 Muslim— 57,535 Others— 14,936 }			212,929
Indo-Burmans	...	...	...	12,560
Chinese	...	...	...	30,626
Europeans, etc.	...	...	...	4,426
Anglo-Indians	...	...	...	9,977
Other races	...	...	...	2,315

The estimated population for 1934 was 416,888.

Public Health Administration.

For administrative purposes the Rangoon City has been divided into four divisions, *vis.* East-town, East Suburb, West-town and West Suburb; each division is under the charge of an Assistant Health Officer. The Assistant Health Officers are directly under the control of the Health Officer. These four divisions are further sub-divided into 20 Circles for sanitary work each in charge of a qualified Sanitary Inspector; for R. B. work the City is divided into 6 Circles each being under a Sanitary Inspector; four Sanitary Inspectors are posted to disinfection and ratting and another four to Anti-mosquito duty.

For Registration of births and deaths the City is divided into 16 Circles. There are 8 Registration Stations in the town, each in charge of a Medical Registrar with the exception of the Station at 37-Evanson Street which has got two Registrars owing to the large extent of the area it serves.

Births and Birth-rates.

The total number of births registered during the year was 9,789 of which 5,030 were males and 4,759 females as compared with 9,427 births in 1933, there being an increase of 362 births.

The birth-rate calculated on the Census population of 1931 was 24.45 per thousand as against 23.54 in 1933. The rate on the estimated

population of 1934 was 23·48. The South Kemmendine Circle with a birth-rate of 37·27 had the highest rate while the Cantonment Circle with a birth-rate of 6·22 had the lowest.

Male births exceeded female births in proportion of 105·69 to 100.

The following table gives the number of births and birth-rates for the various races :—

Races.	Number of births.	Birth-rates.
Burmese	... 3,770	... 30·66
Hindus	... 3,143	... 22·31
Mohammedans	... 1,406	... 19·86
Chinese	... 818	... 26·71
Anglo-Indians	... 349	... 35·58
Europeans etc.	... 44	... 9·58
Other Classes	... 259	... 12·49

Still-births.

The number of infants certified as Still-born was 659 as against 711 in 1933. Of these Still-births, 287 were of Burmese parentage, 207 of Hindu parentage, 99 of Mohammedan parentage, 36 of Chinese parentage, 17 of Anglo-Indian parentage and 13 of Other Classes.

The percentage of Still-births to the total births in different communities works out as follows :—

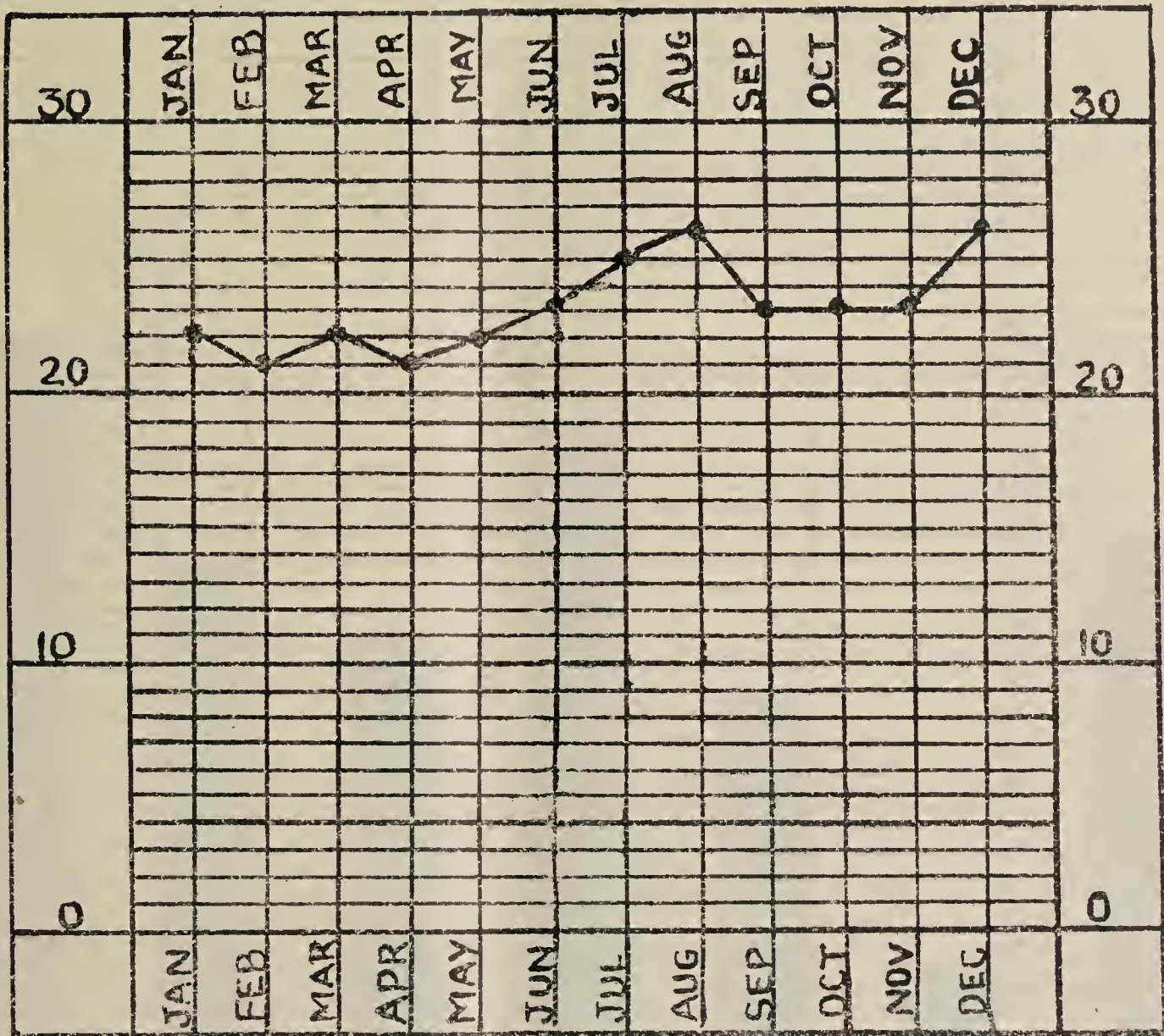
	Number of births.	Number of still-births.	Percentage of still-births to births registered.
Burmese	... 3,770	287	7·61
Hindus	... 3,143	207	6·59
Mohammedans	... 1,406	99	7·04
Chinese	... 818	36	4·40
Anglo-Indians	... 349	17	4·87
Europeans etc.	... 44	...	...
Other Classes	... 259	13	5·02
Total	9,789	659	6·73

Out of 659 Still-births, the confinements in 257 cases were attended either by unqualified Midwives or relatives.

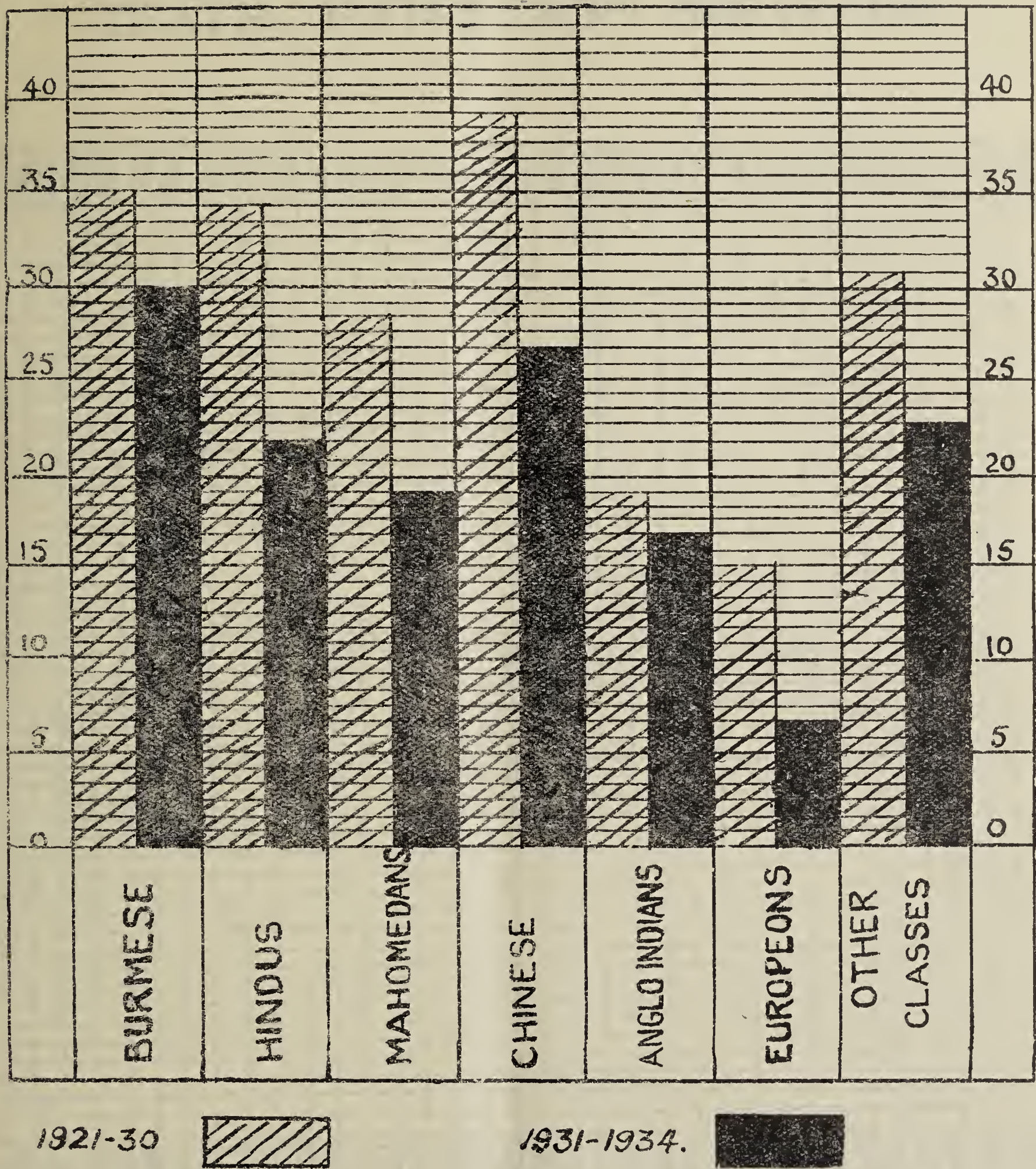
Deaths and Death-rates.

The total number of deaths registered in 1934 was 9,475 of which 5,669 were males and 3,806 females as against 8,854 deaths in 1933.

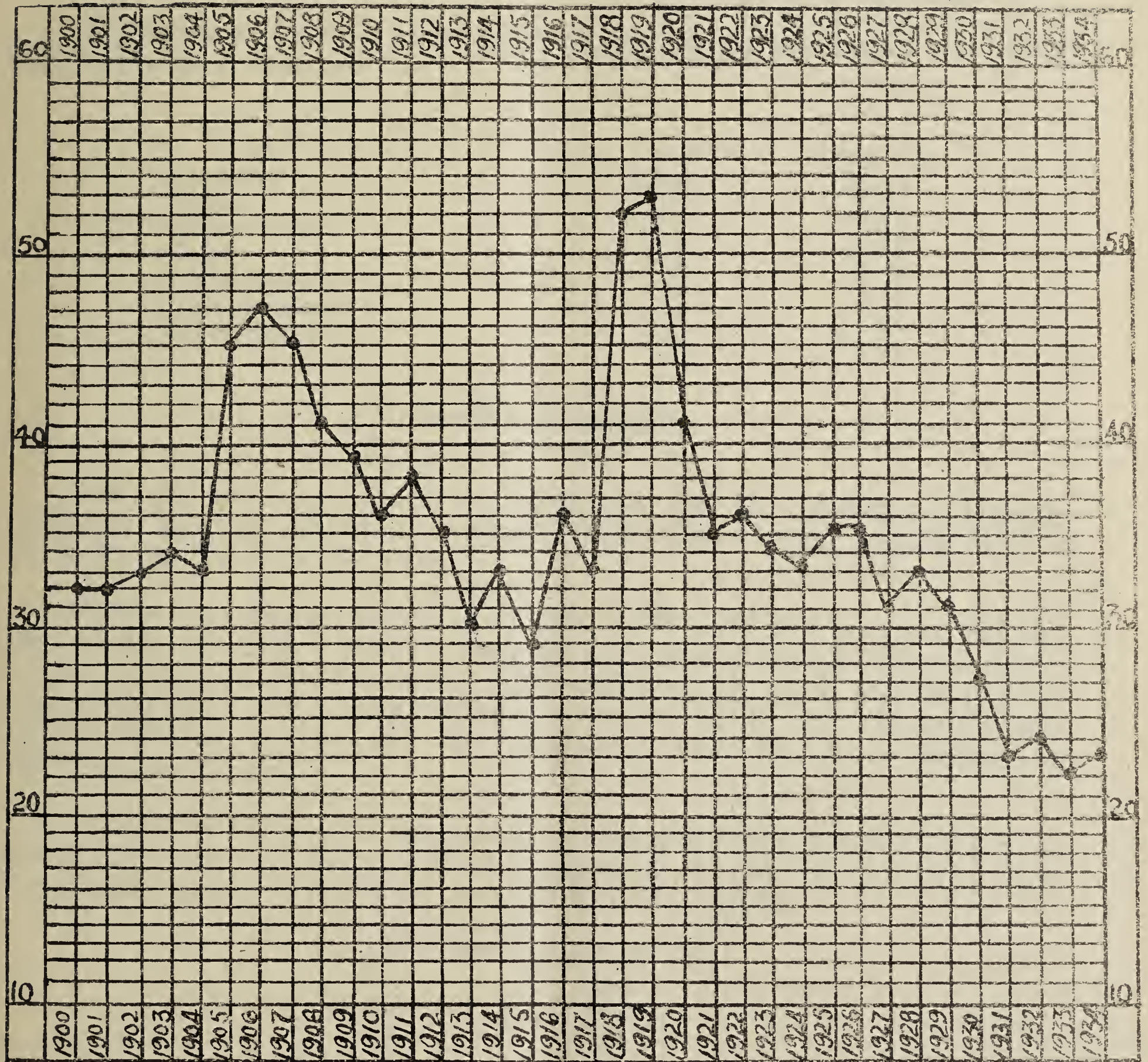
DEATH RATES BY MONTHS IN 1934.



AVERAGE DEATH RATES AMONGST RACES 1921-1930 AND 1931-1934.



DEATH RATES FROM 1900 TO 1934.



The death-rates for the years 1934 and 1933 on the Census population were 23·66 and 22·11 respectively. The death-rate on the estimated population of 1934 was 22·73. Of the total deaths, 230 occurred amongst individuals not normally resident in Rangoon but who had come here during their last illness; excluding these deaths the general death-rate of 1934 on the estimated population comes to 22·18. It is also necessary to make some allowance for the deaths of normal residents of Rangoon dying outside.

The number of deaths and death-rates on Census population of various races were as follows:—

Races.	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.
Burmese	... 3,728	30·32
Hindus	... 3,047	21·63
Mohammedans	... 1,392	19·66
Chinese	... 837	27·33
Anglo-Indians	... 154	15·70
Europeans etc.	... 34	7·40
Other classes	... 283	13·65

Infantile Mortality.

The total number of deaths among infants was 2,651 giving an infantile mortality rate of 270·81 as compared with 2,423 infant deaths, and a mortality rate of 257·03 in 1933.

Of the total number of infant deaths, 2,195 occurred amongst infants born within the City and the remaining 456 among infants born outside. Of these 2,195 deaths of infants, 1,283 confinements were attended to by unqualified midwives, 506 by qualified persons, 226 by the Maternity and Infant Welfare Society and the remaining 180 cases were confined at the Dufferin Hospital.

In the year 1933, 9,427 births were registered in the Rangoon town of which 2,019 died at Rangoon before completing the first year of life giving a mortality rate of 214·17. Of these 2,019 infant deaths

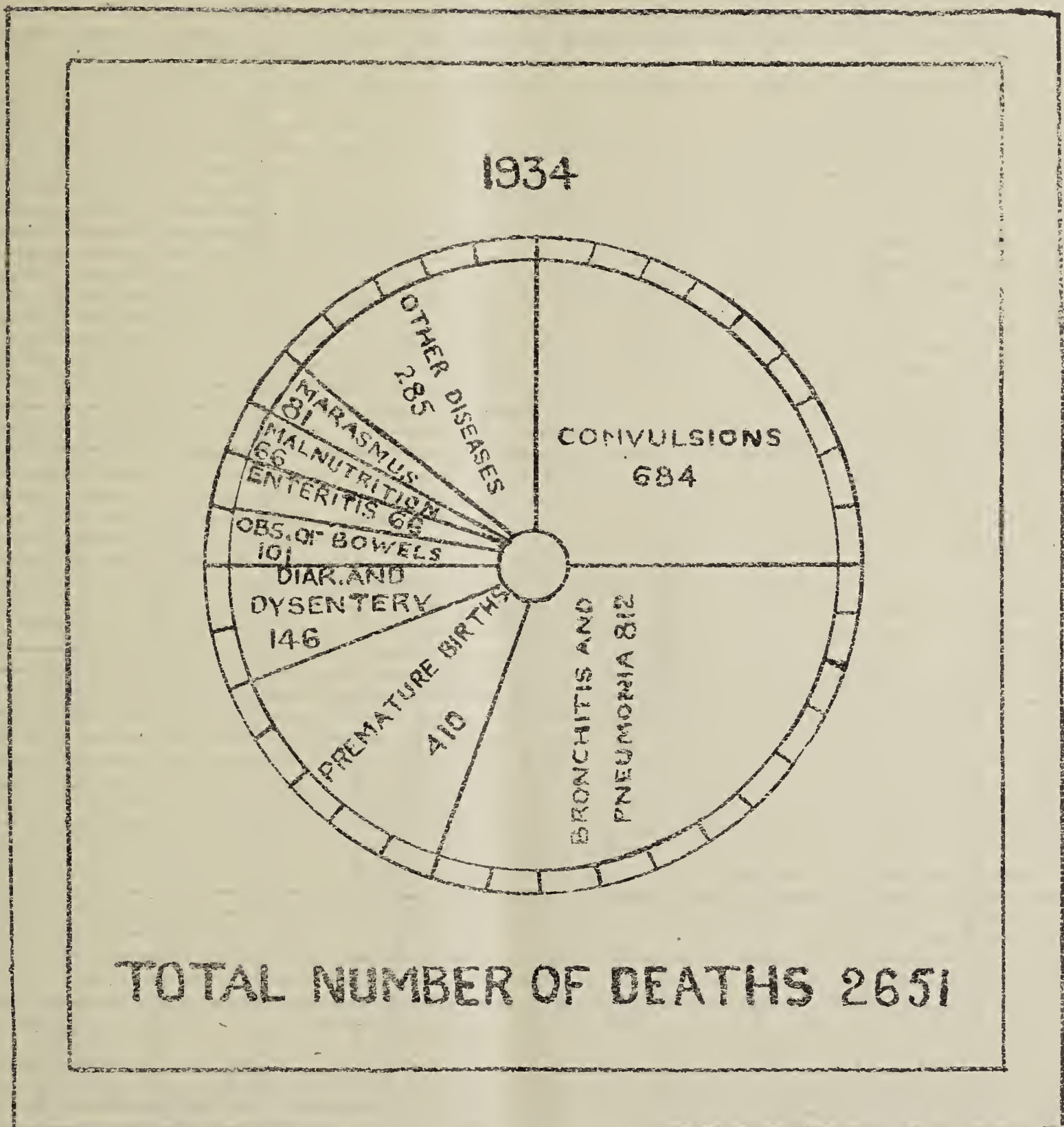
751 occurred in the 1st month.

312	„	2nd	„
355	„	3rd	„
176	„	4th	„
84	„	5th	„
70	„	6th	„
63	„	7th	„
58	„	8th	„
46	„	9th	„
30	„	10th	„
39	„	11th	„
35	„	12th	„

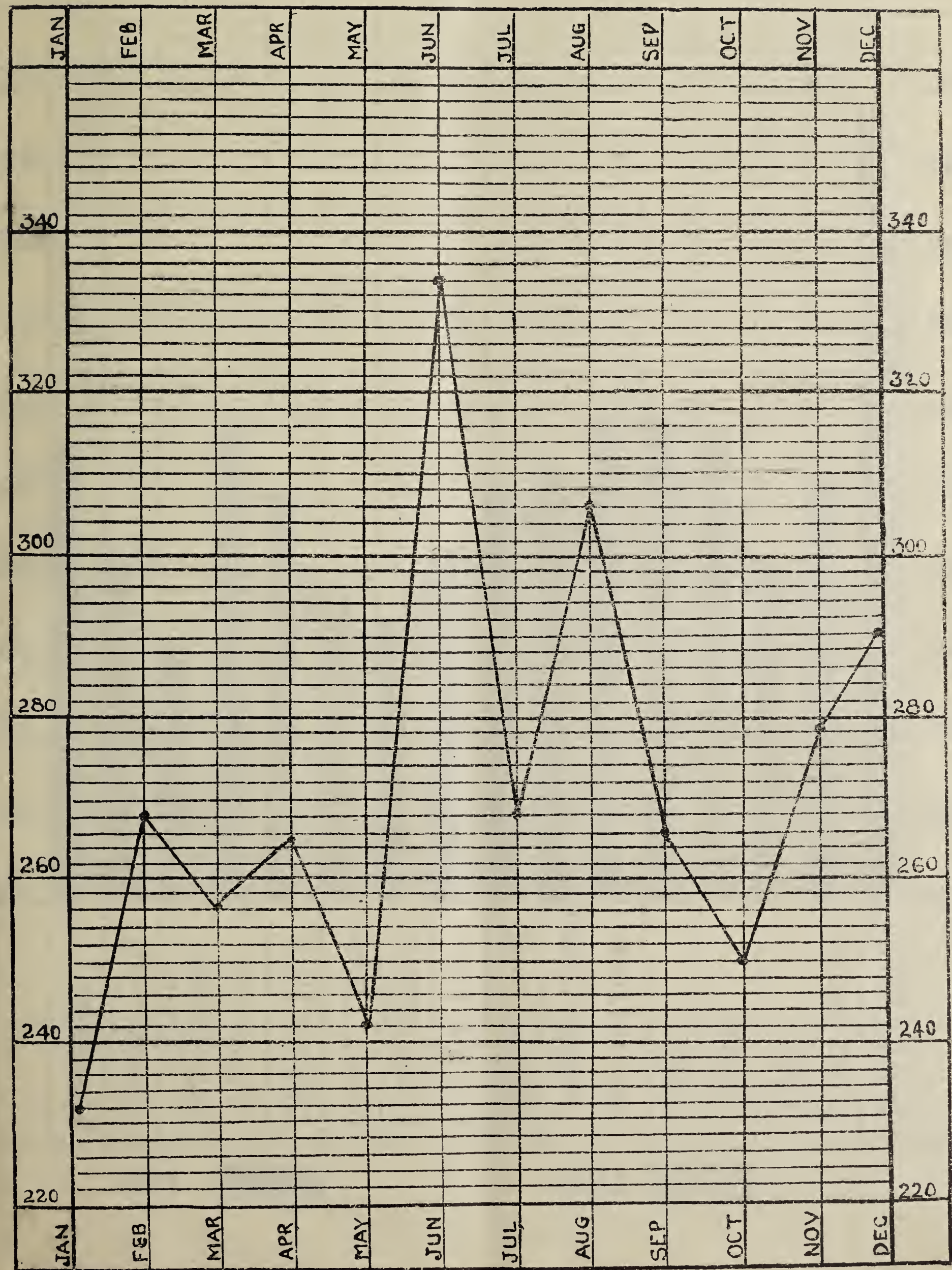
The following statement gives the causes of infant deaths, their number and infantile death-rate per 1,000 births for different races for the year 1934.

Causes of death.	Burmese.	Hindus.	Moham- medans	Chinese	Anglo- Indians.	Karens.	Shans.	Euro- peans.	Jews.	Armen- ians.	T o t a l .	
											1934	1933
Premature Birth	173	139	54	20	7	1	...	...	...	...	410	462
Malnutrition ...	30	27	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	207
Convulsions ...	357	164	87	43	9	5	...	1	...	...	684	586
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	266	291	115	79	12	3	...	...	1	...	812	668
Enteritis ...	25	25	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	94
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	45	64	16	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	146	138
Obstruction of Bowels ...	31	36	20	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	101	50
Marasmus ...	39	28	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	84
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3
Fever ...	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	40
Diphtheria ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Influenza ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Small-pox ...	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2
Other Causes ...	87	86	53	15	3	2	...	1	...	...	255	88
No. of deaths ...	1,067	871	373	177	33	13	...	2	1	1	2,651	2,423
No. of Births ...	3,770	3,143	1,406	818	349	61	1	44	7	2	9,789	9,427
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 births.	283·02	277·12	265·29	216·38	94·56	213·11	...	45·45	142·86	500·00	270·81	257·03

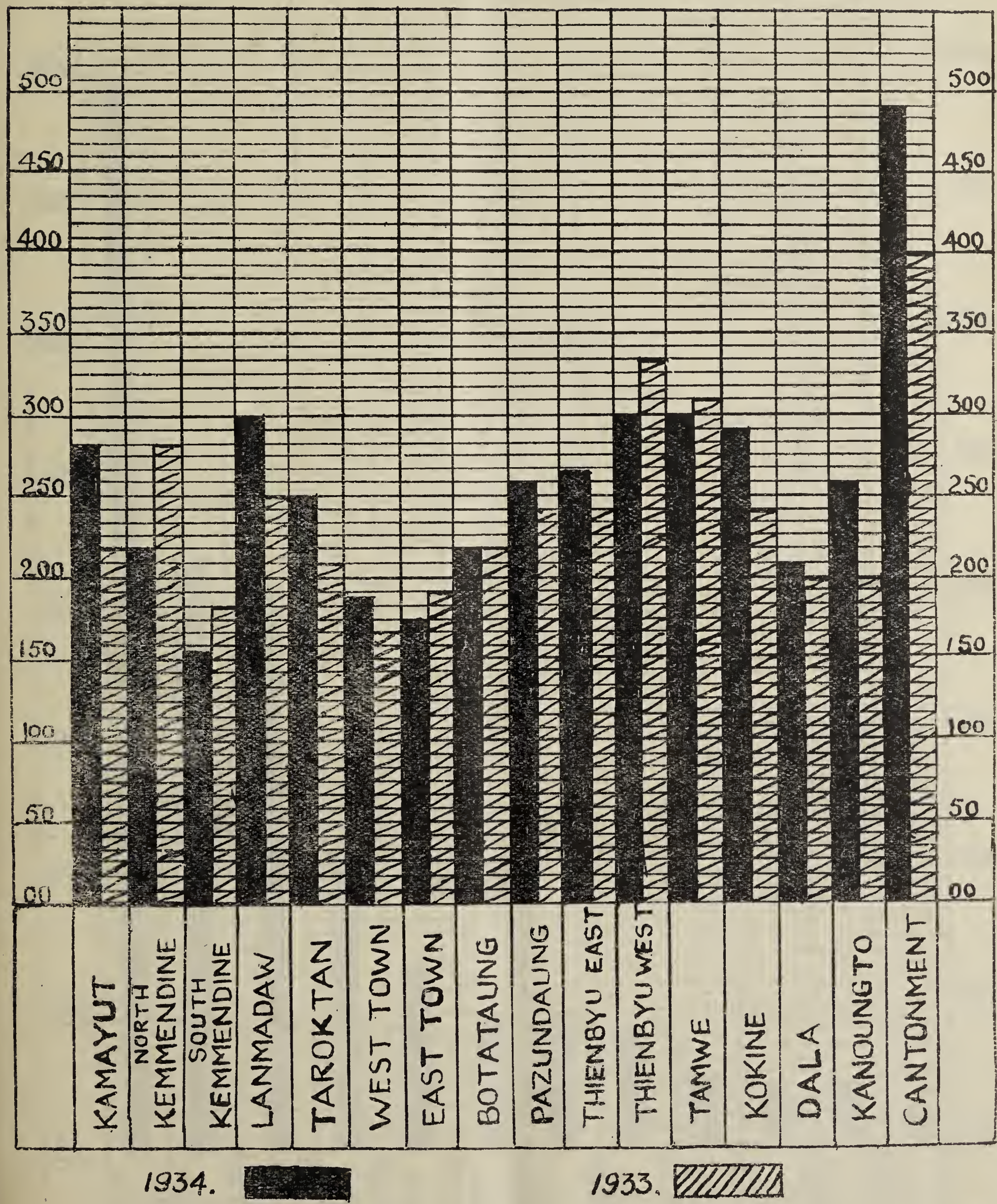
INFANT DEATHS ACCORDING TO DISEASES



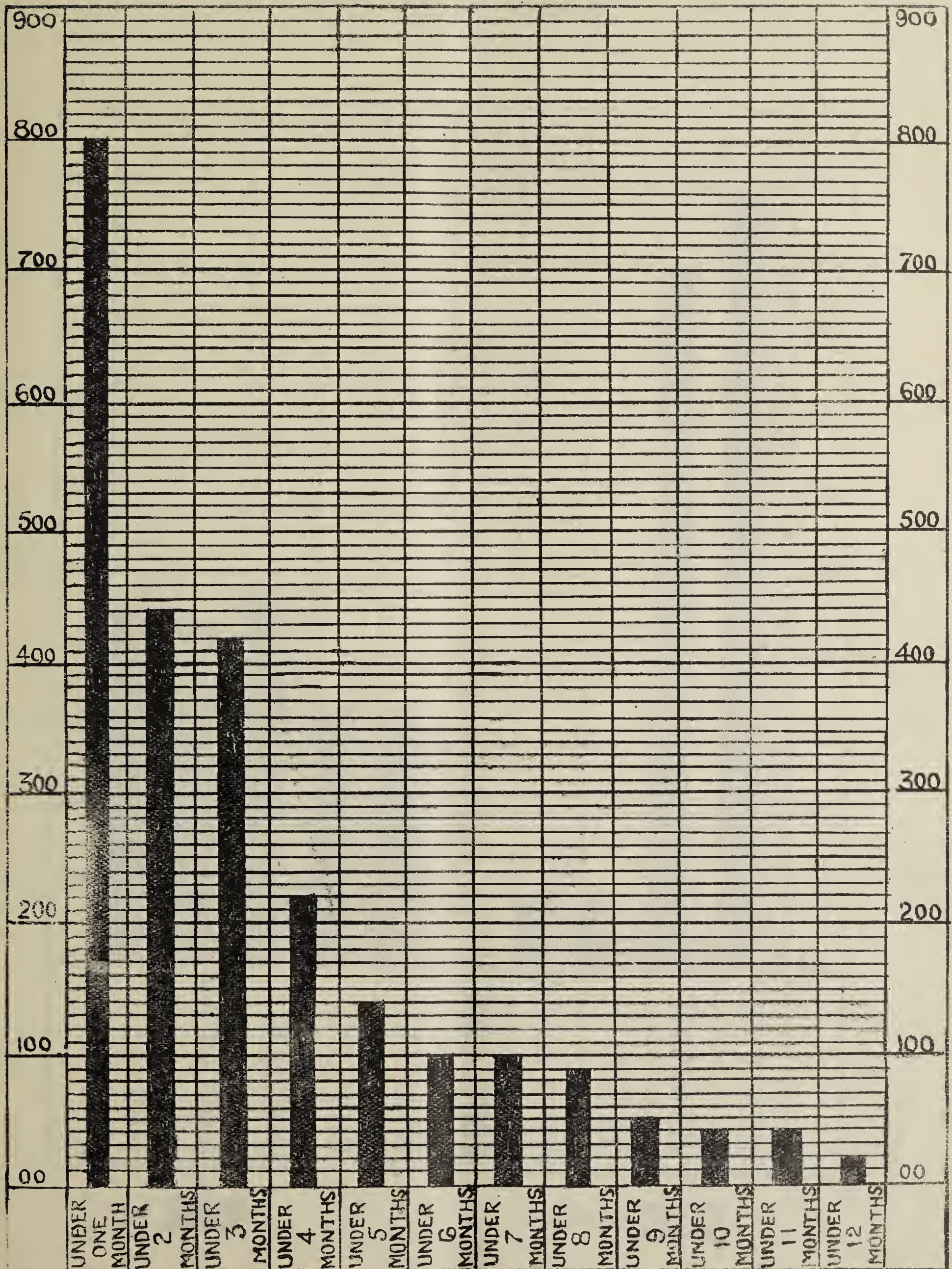
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES BY MONTHS DURING 1934.



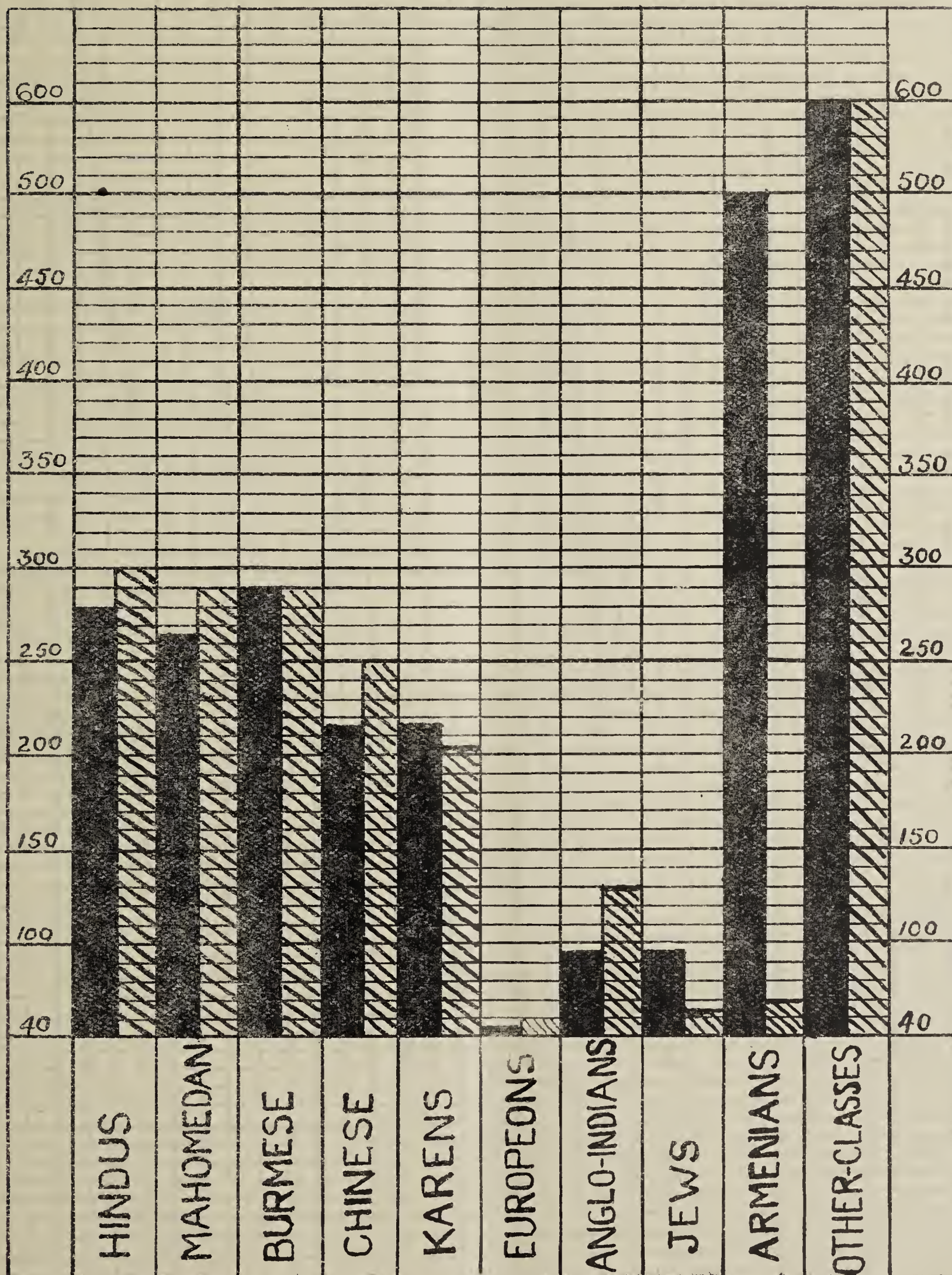
INFANT MORTALITY RATES BY CIRCLES FOR 1934 AND 1933.



INFANT DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE PERIODS DURING 1934.



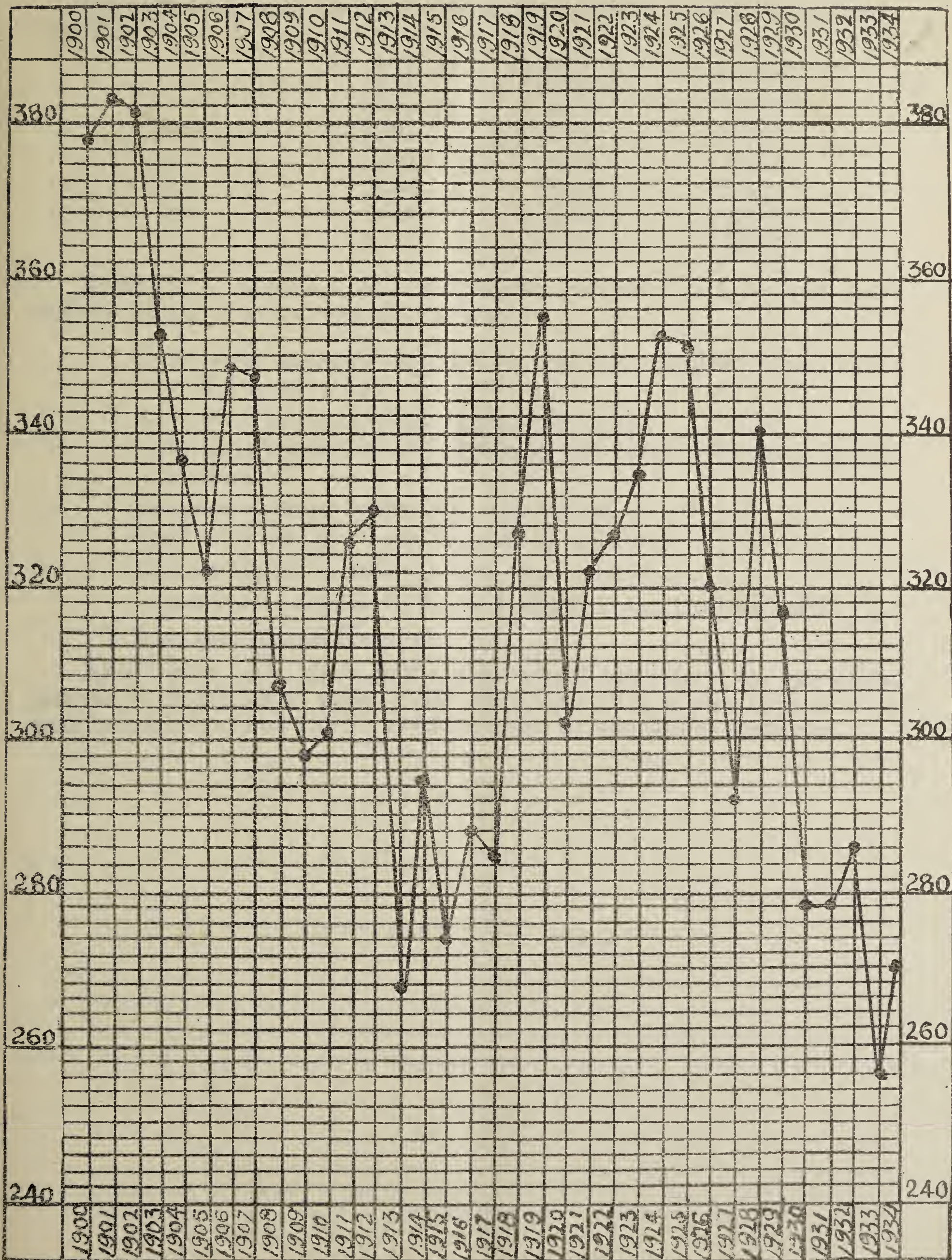
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FOR 1934 AND THE AVERAGE RATE FOR 1929 - 33 BY RACES .



1934

1929-33

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES FROM 1900 TO 1934.



The following table shows the infantile mortality figures for the years 1930-1934 :—

Year.	No. of births registered.	No. of infantile deaths.	Infantile death-rate.
1930	7,974	2,218	278·15
1931	8,561	2,381	278·12
1932	8,988	2,568	285·71
1933	9,427	2,423	257·03
1934	9,789	2,651	270·81

Below is a statement of confinements resulting in 9,789 registered births by qualified and unqualified persons :—

1,413 were attended to either by qualified Medical Practitioners or Midwives.

2,191 were confined at the Dufferin Hospital.

1,691 were confined at the Maternity and Infant Welfare Society Shelters.

466 were confined by the Corporation staff.

4,023 were attended to by unqualified midwives.

1 was attended to either by friends or relatives.

2 births were registered by the Military Police Hospital, and

2 by the General Hospital.

2,749 births took place in the area where midwifery by unqualified persons is prohibited of which 1,676 (60·97 per cent) were attended to by qualified midwives and 1,073 (39·03 per cent) by unqualified midwives.

The following table gives statistical summary of births registered for the years 1933 and 1934 with their percentage rates :--

	1934.	1933.
Total No. of births including still-births registered	10,448	10,138
Total No. of still-births notified	659	711
Percentage of still-births to total No. of births registered	6.73	7.54
Total No. of births excluding still-births	9,789	9,427
Total No. of confinements attended to by qualified Doctors or Midwives	1,414	1,386
Percentage of confinements attended to by qualified Doctors or Midwives	14.44	14.70
*Total No. of confinements attended to by the Corporation Staff	466	769
Percentage of confinements attended to by the Corporation Staff	* 4.76	8.16
Total No. of children born in Dufferin Hospital	2,191	2,042
Percentage of children born in Dufferin Hospital	22.38	21.66
Total No. of confinements attended to by the Maternity and Infant Welfare Society Staff	1,691	1,617
Percentage of confinements attended to by the Maternity and Infant Welfare Society Staff	17.27	17.15
Total No. attended to by relatives	1	1
Percentage attended to by relatives	0.01	0.01
Total No. of births registered in Cantonment	3	3
Percentage of births registered in Cantonment	0.03	0.03
Total No. of births registered in Military Police Hospital	2	18
Percentage of births registered in Military Police Hospital	0.02	0.19
Total No. of confinements attended to by unqualified Midwives	4,023	3,591
Percentage of confinements attended to by unqualified Midwives	41.10	38.10
Total No. of births registered in General Hospital	2	3
Percentage of births registered in General Hospital	0.02	0.03

* The decrease is due to the re-organisation of Infant Welfare work. In 1933 all the six Lady Health Visitors were doing the work of Midwives in addition to the five Midwives especially employed for this purpose

Measures adopted for the Prevention of Infantile Mortality in Rangoon may be described under the following heads :--

- (1) Home visits paid by Lady Health Visitors with a view to get in touch with prospective Mothers and the mothers of newly born infants so that Anti-natal conditions likely to adversely affect the future infants may receive attention at proper time and mothers with newly-born infants may be instructed in the art of Mothercraft.
- (2) Attendance on confinement.
- (3) Maternity Shelters.
- (4) Infant Welfare Centres and distribution of Milk to necessitous Mothers.

Lady Health Visitors.

In December 1933 the Corporation sanctioned, for a period of three years, a tentative scheme for the reduction of infantile mortality whereby the number of Lady Health Visitors was increased from 6 to 15 and they were to be solely employed for the purpose of offering advice and instruction to the mothers in the art of bringing up their infants. The paucity of trained Health Visitors in Burma is well known and unfortunately owing to this difficulty out of the 14 Lady Health Visitors employed by the Corporation, only one is a trained Health Visitor. It is, however, hoped that with the establishment of the Burma Health School, this difficulty would disappear in future. The Corporation has been given the privilege of nominating four candidates from amongst its staff for training at this School.

In addition to the Health Visitors employed by the Corporation, the only other Health Visitor employed for a work of this nature was the one at the Baby Welcome at 84-Kyaungyi Street. This institution which is run by the National Council of Women receives a donation of Rs. 2,320/- from the Red Cross Society and Rs. 1,200/- from the Corporation and was fortunate in obtaining the services of a duly qualified Lady Health Visitor. The activities of the Baby Welcome were confined to the area bounded on the West by the Rangoon River, on the East by Lower Kemmendine Road, on the North by Garden Street and on the South by Bagaya Phongyi Road.

Attendance on confinement.

The Corporation employed 5 Nurse-Midwives for this purpose during the year under report and out of these, 3 were posted in areas where midwifery by unqualified persons is prohibited under the Burma Midwives and Nurses Act and the remaining 2 in Dalla and Kanaungto Circles.

Maternity Shelters.

There were four Maternity Shelters in the suburban areas of Rangoon and these were under the management of the Society for the Promotion of Infant Welfare. The Corporation assisted the work of this Society by giving a grant of Rs. 8,400/- during the year 1934-35. 1,691 confinements took place in these Shelters.

Infant Welfare Centres.

In furtherance of the Scheme sanctioned by the Corporation for the reduction of Infant Mortality of which a mention has already been made, the number of Centres was increased from one to four—two of these are situated in the West Suburb and the other two in the East Suburb.

The fifth Infant Welfare Centre (Baby Welcome) is under the management of the National Council of Women in Burma about which a reference has already been made.

There are two kinds of tables summarising the work of the Corporation Lady Health Assistants and Lady Health Visitors in connection with these Centres—one before the reorganisation of this section of work *i.e.* January to August and the other after the reorganisation *i.e.* from September to December.

Statement of work done by the Lady Health Assistants during January—August 1934.

Months.	No. of visits paid for Ante-Natal work.	No. of visits paid for Post-Natal work.	Ante-Natal cases found during the month.	No. of cases sent to the Dufferin Hospital or to the Maternity Shelters.	No. of lectures given.
January ...	92	136	74	6	12
February ...	135	199	58	14	10
March ...	87	184	77	8	12
April ...	82	92	46	16	9
May ...	66	104	27	7	13
June ...	17	29	114	8	6
July ...	15	50	24	15	...
August ...	151	205	...	8	...
Total ...	645	999	420	32	62

Statement of work done by the Lady Health Assistants during September--December 1934.

Months.	No. of home visits paid for Infant Welfare work.	No. of home visits paid for Post-Natal work.	No. of home visits paid for Anti-Natal work.	Enquiries.			
				Infantile deaths.	Still-births.	Puerperal Fever.	Ophthalmic cases.
September ...	287	43	96	16	2	2	...
October ...	142	57	46	49	4	2	...
November ...	156	69	74	56	2	1	1
December ...	164	122	76	83	7	1	1
Total ...	749	291	292	204	15	6	2

Statement showing the work done by the Lady Health Visitors and Nurse-Midwives during January—August 1934.

Months.	No. of confinements attended to.	No. of visits paid for Ante-Natal work.	No. of visits paid for Post-Natal work.	Ante-Natal cases found during the month.	No. of cases sent to the Dufferin Hospital or to the Maternity Shelters.	No. of un-registered births detected.
January ...	49	515	2,166	151	20	38
February ...	40	602	2,011	374	32	34
March ...	23	486	2,197	170	36	36
April ...	31	657	2,493	162	35	26
May ...	26	847	2,934	274	59	24
June ...	27	1,044	4,045	349	43	11
July ...	35	822	3,814	233	36	21
August ...	33	955	3,329	377	41	16
Total...	269	5,928	22,989	2,090	302	206

Statement of work done by the Lady Health Visitors during September—December 1934.

Months.	HOME VISITING.									ENQUIRIES.				CENTRE ATTENDANCE.					
	Ante-Natal cases 1st visit.	Ante-Natal cases re-visits.	Post-Natal cases 1st visit.	Post-Natal cases re-visits.	Infants, 1st visit.	Infants, re-visits.	Toddlers, 1st visits.	Toddlers, re-visits.	Friendly visits.	No. for Infantile deaths.	No. for Still-births.	No. for Puerperal Fever.	No. for Ophthalmic cases.	Ante-Natal cases 1st visit.	Ante-Natal cases re-visits.	Infants, 1st visit.	Infants, re-visits.	Toddlers, 1st visit.	Toddlers, re-visits.
September	124	315	294	112	372	3,151	127	290	189	95	5	1	2	140	231	295	689	38	34
October ...	136	298	283	198	359	2,843	95	289	93	90	11	3	...	261	253	348	811	35	36
November	160	347	258	107	373	3,361	61	276	89	125	17	1	...	263	196	390	1,006	57	59
December...	110	337	239	215	304	2,733	76	321	77	102	8	1	2	107	187	315	594	45	63
Total ...	530	1297	1074	632	1408	12,088	359	1176	448	412	41	6	4	771	867	1348	3,100	175	192

Statement of work done by the Nurse-Midwives during September—December 1934.

Months.	No. of cases confined.
September	45
October	48
November	54
December	50

The number of visits paid by the Lady Health Visitor of the Baby Welcome was as follows and 256 infants were under her care:—

Ante-Natal.		Infants.		Toddlers.	
1st visit.	Re-visits.	1st visit.	Re-visits.	1st visit.	Re-visits.
173	346	246	1,508	107	1,272

Milk Distribution.

244 infants and 91 Nursing Mothers were supplied with milk at the Infant Welfare Centres and the cost of milk amounted to Rs. 6,281.

Out of the 244 infants supplied with milk, 24 died giving a mortality rate of 98.36 per 1000.

Cholera.

There were 6 cases of Cholera with 4 deaths during the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 6 cases with 5 deaths. Of the total number of cases, 3 were ascertained to have been imported.

3 cases were treated at the Contagious Diseases Hospital of which 1 died, giving a case mortality rate of 33·33 per cent.

3 were treated at home of which 3 died, giving a case mortality rate of cent per cent. The death-rate per 1,000 population was ·01 and the average for the past five years was ·05.

Small-pox.

Small-pox was prevalent in a mild form in the City. The total number of cases reported was 235 of which 205 occurred between January and May, the highest number (86) being in April, 10 in June and 20 cases during July--December. With the exception of 48, all were local cases. The number of deaths reported was 75. In the preceding year there were 94 cases and 14 deaths.

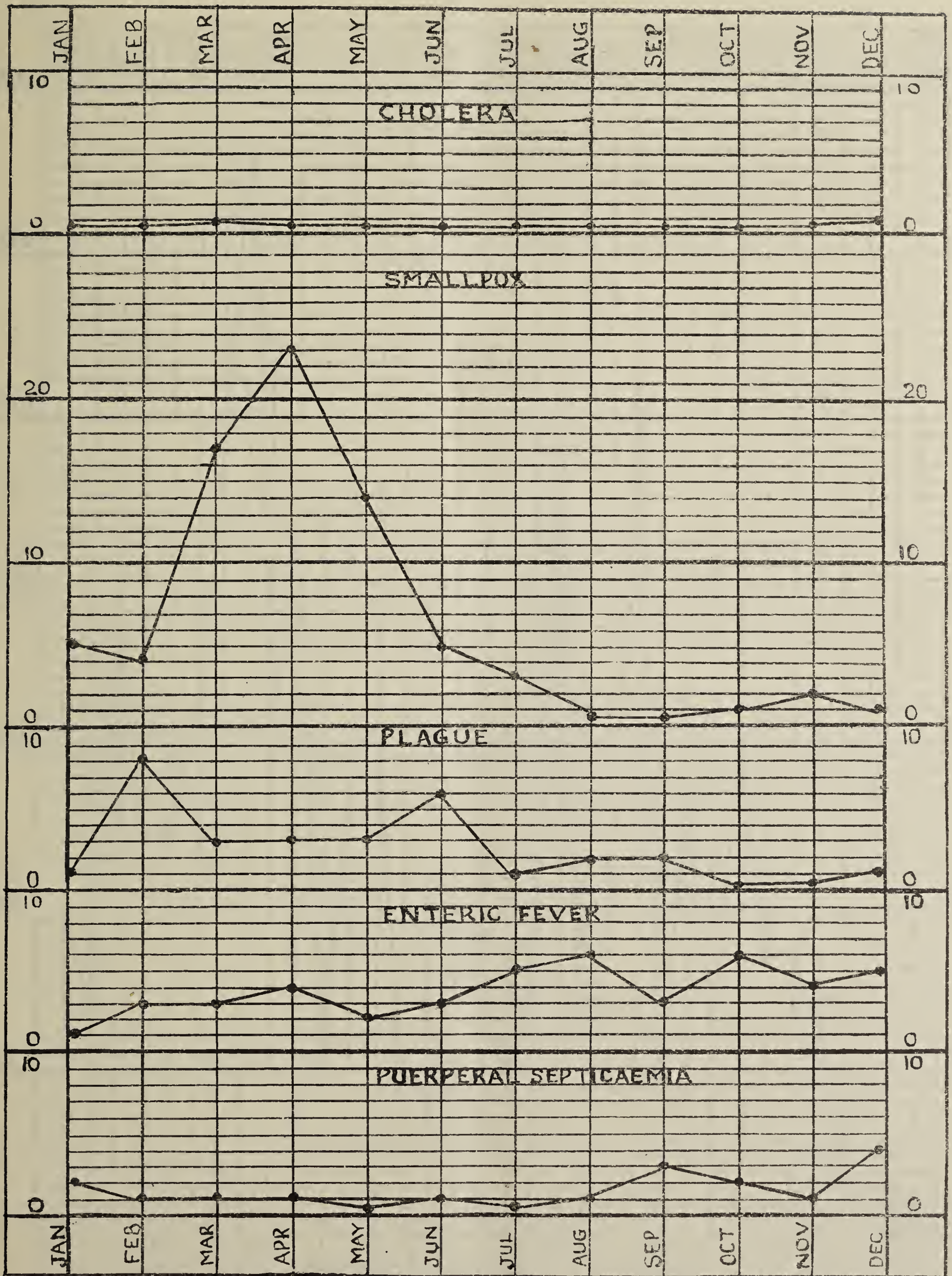
The death-rate per 1,000 population was ·19 and the average for the past five years was ·28. Of the total number of deaths, 24 occurred amongst the cases in which vaccination scars were visible, 21 amongst the cases said to have been vaccinated in infancy in which no scars were visible and 30 amongst the unvaccinated. 18 unvaccinated children under the age of 5 years were attacked with Small-pox of which 16 died.

200 cases including 6 cases of the previous year were treated at the Contagious Diseases Hospital of which 39 died, giving a case mortality rate of 19·00. 41 cases were treated at their homes of which 36 died, giving a case mortality rate of 87·80.

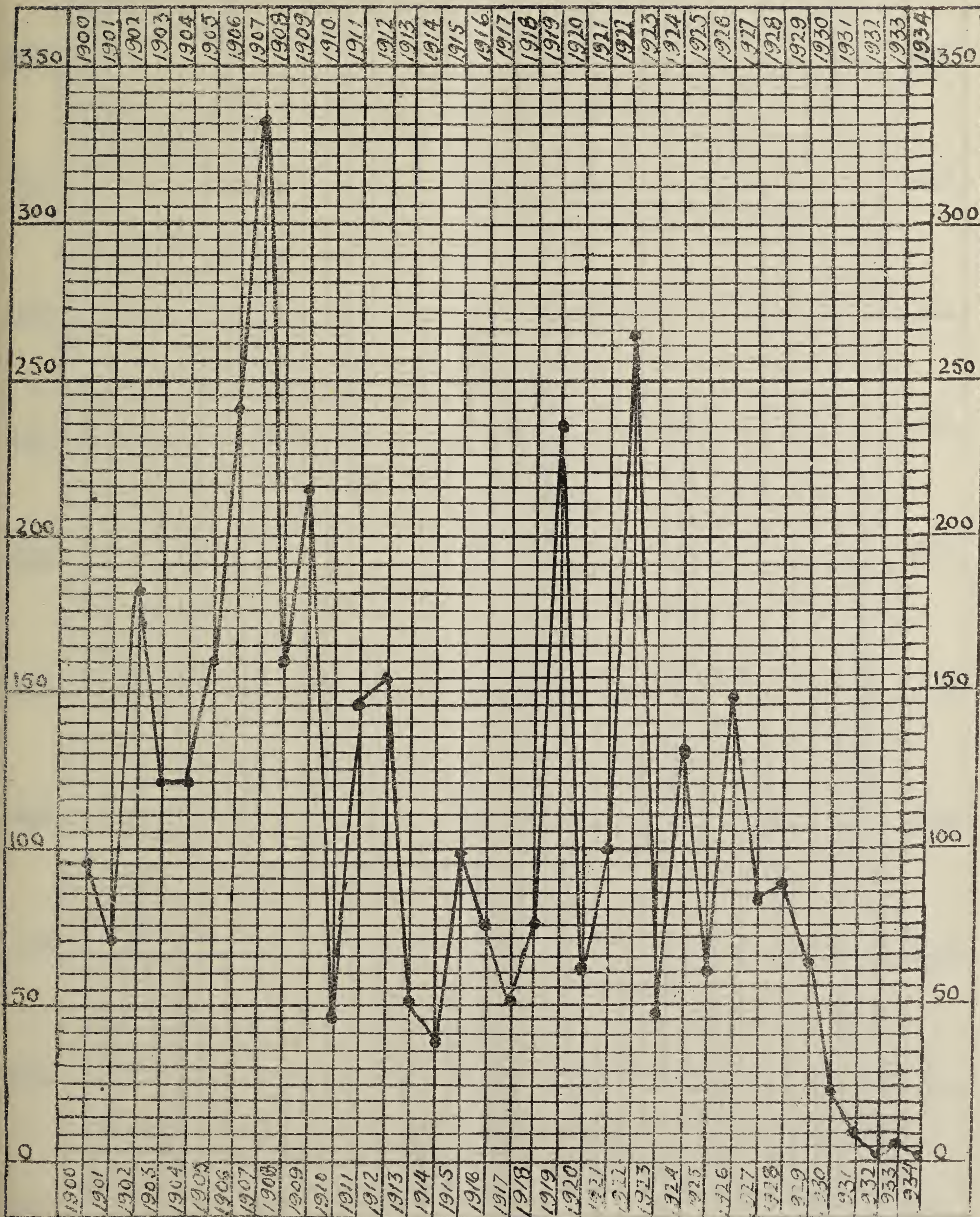
The following table gives the attacks and deaths for Small-pox during the year, month by month, and the number of vaccinations performed:—

Months.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Vaccinations performed by the Corporation staff.	Vaccinations performed by Private Medical Practitioners and Contagious Diseases Hospital staff.	Vaccinations performed in Rangoon Central Jail by the Jail staff.	Vaccinations performed at Port Health Station on arrival of vessels.	Total Vaccinations.
January ...	19	5	14,127	962	506	10,643	26,238
February ...	24	4	21,664	987	539	13,415	36,605
March ...	46	17	18,406	281	420	10,262	29,369
April ...	86	23	8,247	502	668	10,746	20,163
May ...	30	14	9,160	165	521	12,045	21,891
June ...	10	5	1,508	121	645	9,323	11,597
July ...	6	3	3,612	134	492	9,434	13,672
August ..	3	...	4,293	102	623	8,958	13,976
September ...	2	...	1,524	80	477	11,179	13,260
October ...	3	1	1,085	150	509	14,258	16,002
November ...	3	2	1,446	417	447	21,149	23,459
December ...	3	1	2,470	231	408	18,856	21,965
Total ...	235	75	87,542	4,132	6,255	1,50,268	2,48,197

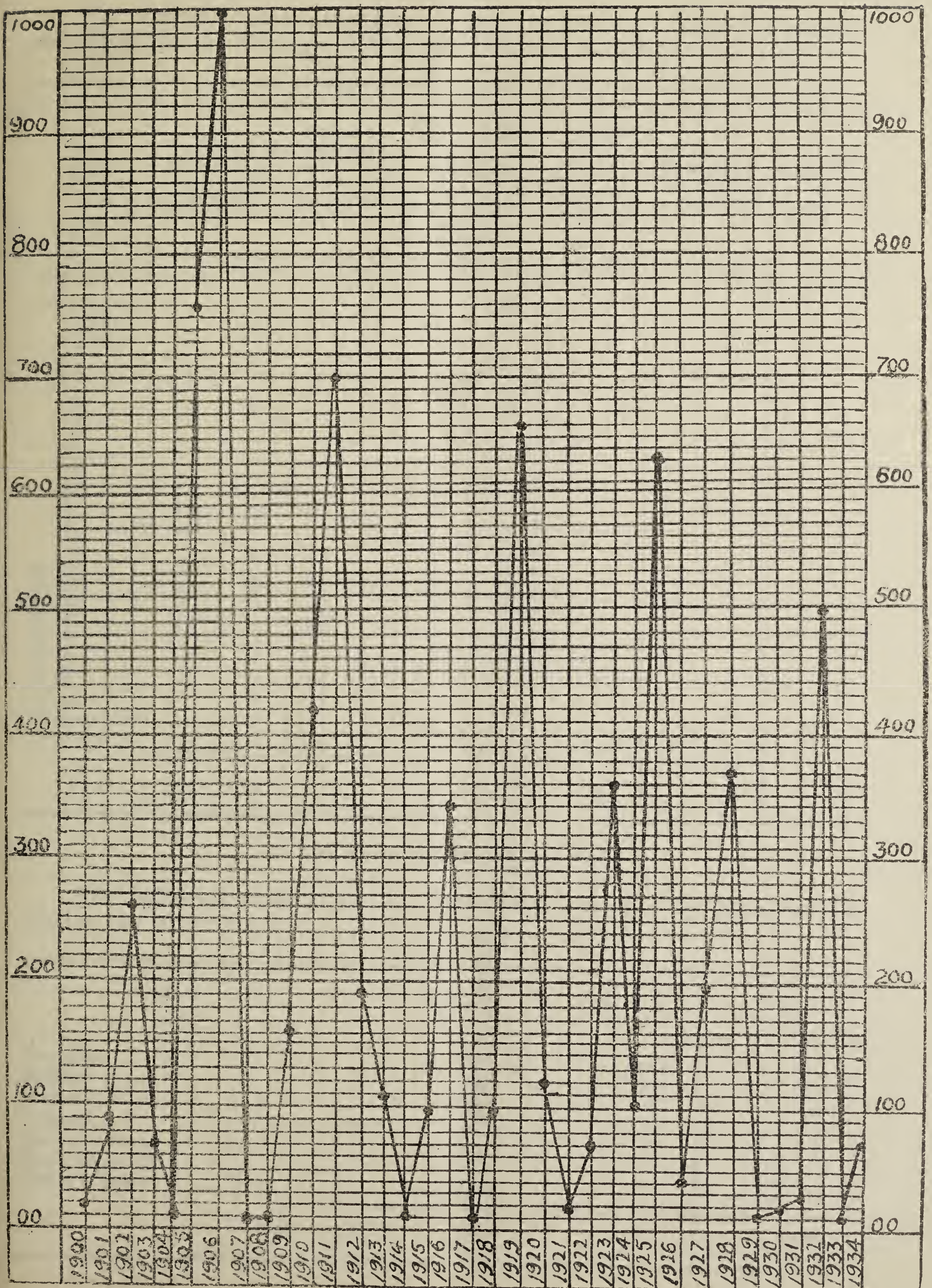
DEATHS BY MONTHS IN 1934.



CHOLERA DEATHS FROM 1900 TO 1934.



SMALL-POX DEATHS FROM 1900 TO 1934.



The following statement shows vaccinal condition of Small-pox patients admitted into the Contagious Diseases Hospital, during the year 1934 :—

Ages.	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
	Vaccinated as evidenced by one or more vaccination cicatrices.		Stated to have been successfully vaccinated but no cicatrix present.		Stated to have been unvaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully and no vaccination cicatrix present.		Previously unvaccinated but vaccinated during incubation of Small-pox.		Stated to have been successfully re-vaccinated.		Unvaccinated but had a previous attack of Small-pox.	
	Deaths.		Deaths.		Deaths.		Deaths.		Deaths.		Deaths.	
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	6	(4)	2	(2)	...	...	...	...
1 year ...	...	...	...	...	1	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 years...	3	(1)	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 " "	1	...	...	...	1	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 " "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 " "	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 " "	2	(2)	...	...	2	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...
7 " "	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 " "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 " "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 " "	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 " "	1	...	...	...	1	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 " "	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 " "	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 " "	2	...	...	...	1	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 " "	2	...	...	...	1	(1)	...	...	...	...	...	...
16—20 " "	30	(3)	...	...	13	(6)	...	...	...	...	...	...
21—25 " "	36	(1)	...	...	17	(2)	1	...	...	...	...	...
26—30 " "	25	(1)	...	...	5	(3)	...	...	...	...	...	...
31—35 " "	14	(1)	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36—40 " "	3	(1)	...	...	3	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	...
41—50 " "	6	(1)	...	...	3	(3)	...	...	...	...	...	...
51—60 " "	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61—70 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71—80 " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81 years and upwards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	132	(11)	...	...	65	(26)	3	(2)	...	...	...	...

() shows deaths under each age period.

The following table gives the Small-pox incidence by Race and Sex during the year 1934 :—

Race.			Male.	Female.	Total.
Burmese ...	...	...	47	37	84
Hindus ...	...	...	85	30	115
Mohammedans ...	...	...	23	3	26
Chinese ...	...	...	2	1	3
Anglo-Indians ...	...	...	1	1	2
Europeans etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes ...	...	...	3	2	5
Total ...			161	74	235

Measles.

235 cases of Measles were reported during the year and there was 1 death, giving a death-rate of .002 as against 108 cases and 2 deaths with a death-rate of .005 in 1933.

The average for the past five years was .005.

Chicken-pox.

640 cases of Chicken-pox were reported during the year as compared with 287 cases in 1933. There was no death.

Plague.

Plague was responsible for 28 cases and 27 deaths, giving a case mortality rate of 96.43 as compared with 11 cases with 9 deaths and a case mortality rate of 81.82 in 1933. Of the 28 cases reported, 21 were males and 7 females. The death-rate per 1,000 population for the year was .07 and the average for the past five years was .10. The age period most affected was between 10 and 15 years.

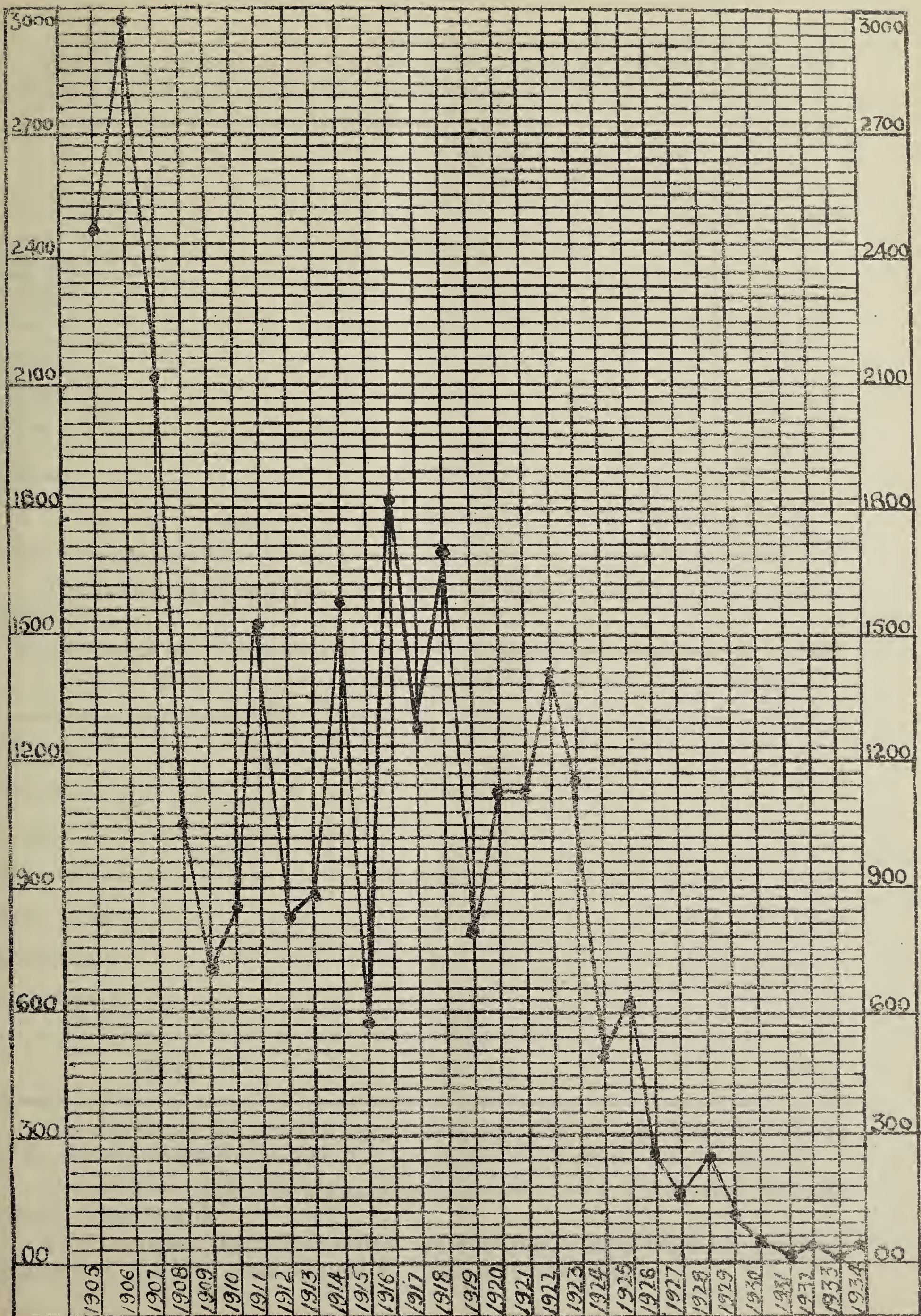
11 cases were treated in the Contagious Diseases Hospital and 10 died, giving a case mortality rate of 90.90. 17 cases were treated in their homes all of which died giving a case mortality rate of cent per cent.

4 cases were ascertained to have been imported.

The statement below gives an account of rats caught and examined at the Corporation Laboratory and the number of Plague seizures and deaths in 1934.

Months.			No. of rats caught.	No. of rats examined.	No. of rats found infected.	Percentage of infection.	No. of Plague seizures.	No. of Plague deaths.
January	...	...	58,436	3,156	1	.03	2	1
February	...	...	53,436	3,095	7	.23	5	6
March	...	...	60,039	3,569	2	.06	3	3
April	...	...	58,599	3,195	3	.09	3	3
May	...	...	62,168	4,135	3	.07	3	3
June	...	...	60,724	4,051	4	.10	5	5
July	...	...	62,887	3,951	...	...	2	1
August	...	...	64,457	4,003	1	.02	2	2
September	...	...	61,974	3,773	...	...	2	2
October	...	...	65,055	3,294	...	...	...	...
November	...	...	62,621	2,799	1	.04	...	...
December	...	...	64,293	2,534	...	...	1	1
Total			7,34,689	41,555	22	.05	28	27

PLAGUE DEATHS FROM 1905 TO 1934.



The following table gives the species of rats found infected in the City of Rangoon during the year 1934, according to Circles :—

Circles.				Mice.	Nesokia Bengal- ensis.	Rattus Rattus.	Mus Con- culour.	Total.
Kamayut	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
North Kemmendine	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
South Kemmen line	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Lanmadaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taroktan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Town	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
East Town	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Botataung	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4
Pazundaung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theinbyu East	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3
Theinbyu West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamwe	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	6
Kokine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanaungto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				7	6	...	9	22

The following table gives the Plague incidence by Race and Sex during 1934 :—

Race.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Burmese	...	...	...	4	4	8
Hindus	...	...	...	6	3	9
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohammedans	...	...	...	11	...	11
Anglo-Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				21	7	28

Inoculation.—540 persons were inoculated, 438 by the Medical Officers of the Health Department and 102 by registered Medical Practitioners.

Disinfection and Cleaning.—1,017 houses were disinfected by the Health Department.

15,870 houses and house-sites were cleaned. The houses in the poor quarters of the City were cleaned as usual free of charge.

Destruction of Rats.—7,34,689 rats were collected and destroyed during the year of which 41,555 were examined at the Corporation Laboratory and 22 were found to be Plague infected. The corresponding figures for 1933 were 667,798 rats destroyed, 35,697 examined and 14 found infected.

The following table gives the number of inoculations performed, houses disinfected, houses and house-sites cleaned, rats destroyed and the number of Plague deaths for the year 1934 and previous ten years :—

Year.	Inoculations performed.	Houses and house-sites cleaned.	Houses disinfected.	Rats destroyed.	Plague deaths.
1924 ...	2,018	36,237	1,285	630,907	505
1925 ...	1,017	32,802	2,935	604,250	620
1926 ...	605	28,747	1,738	669,184	257
1927 ...	162	40,010	1,733	864,962	168
1928 ...	338	32,527	5,140	861,827	257
1929 ...	292	11,973	1,096	679,699	94
1930 ...	262	9,266	847	567,490	38
1931 ...	215	16,536	713	578,908	14
1932 ...	168	21,803	2,605	647,088	27
1933 ...	87	22,064	598	667,798	9
1934 ...	540	15,870	1,017	734,689	27

Enteric Fever.

There were 157 cases with 46 deaths during the year as compared with 123 cases with 52 deaths in the previous year.

The number of deaths recorded during the last five years is given below :—

1930	...	...	...	...	74
1931	...	...	...	...	57
1932	...	...	...	...	85
1933	...	...	...	...	52
1934	...	...	...	...	46

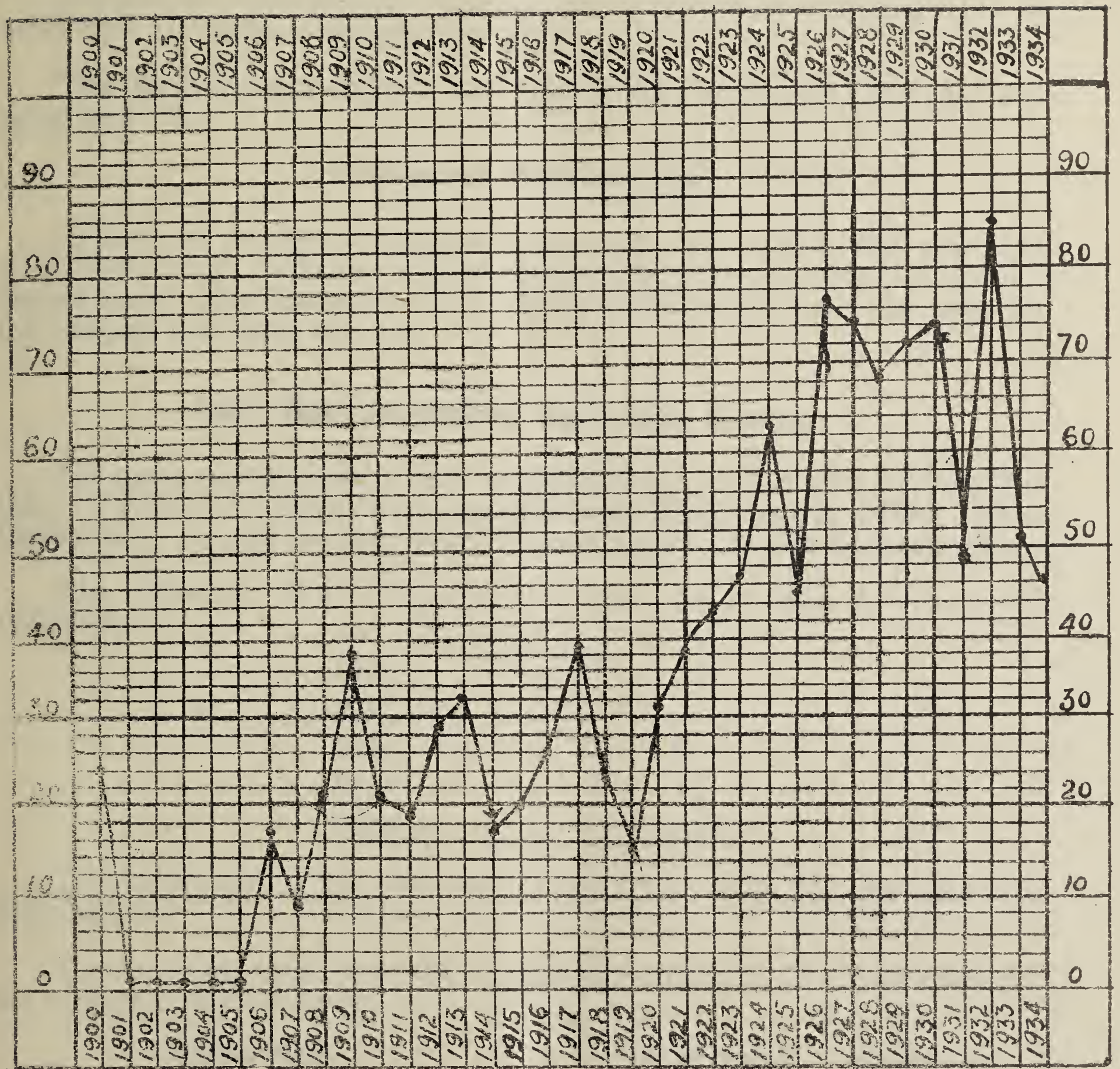
The death-rate per 1,000 population was '11 and the average for the previous five years was '17.

The highest number of cases (43) recorded was from the Hindu Community and the next highest number (38) from the Burmese Community and (37) from the Mohammedan Community. The age period most affected by the disease was between 20 to 30 years, and the male persons suffered most, there being 110 cases among males and 47 among females. Of the 46 deaths, 31 occurred at the Rangoon General Hospital 2 at the Dufferin Hospital.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

During the year under review 4 fatal cases were reported as compared with 1 fatal case in the previous year.

ENTERIC FEVER DEATHS FROM 1900 TO 1934.



The death-rate per 1,000 of population for the year was '01 and the average for the past five years was '008.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria accounted for 24 cases and 10 deaths as compared with 40 cases with 11 deaths in the previous year.

The death-rate for the year was '02 and the average for the past five years was '02.

Puerperal Septicaemia.

16 cases of Puerperal Septicaemia were reported during the year and all proved fatal as compared with 11 cases in the previous year which also proved fatal. The death-rate per 1,000 population was '04 and the average for the past five years was '06.

Beri Beri including Epidemic Dropsy.

151 cases with 83 deaths were registered for this disease during the year. Of these, 72 deaths were reported from Hospitals and Other Public Institutions. In the previous year, 87 cases with 75 deaths were reported.

The following table shows deaths from this disease for the years 1930-1934 :—

1930	....	73
1931	....	74
1932	...	97
1933	....	75
1934	....	83

The death-rate for the year was '21 and the average for the past five years was '24.

The following table gives the number of deaths and the death-rates for the various Communities :—

Communities.			No. of deaths.			Death-rate.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Buddhist	...	...	2	1	3	'02
Hindus	...	...	55	8	63	'45
Mohammedans	...	...	14	—	14	'20
Christians	...	...	1	2	2	'10
Other Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...

The Circles most affected by this disease were East Town, Botataung and Kanaungto Circles, there being 69 cases in them out of the total of 151. The Hindu Community from which alone were recorded 55 deaths out of the total number of 83 was the worst sufferer. The frequent age of incidence was between 20—30 and 31—40 years.

Typhus Fever.

Altogether 8 cases of Typhus fever were reported during the year. There was no death. Of these cases, 3 were imported. In the preceding year, only one imported case was reported.

Malarial Fever.

Malaria caused 99 deaths as compared with 116 deaths in the preceding year, giving a death-rate of '25. The average for the past five years was '36.

The largest number of deaths from this disease was recorded in Botataung and Dalla Circles which accounted for 25 deaths out of the total number of 99 deaths. The highest number of deaths (37) occurred in the Hindu Community while the Burmese Community had the next highest (32), followed by the Mohammedan Community which recorded 22 deaths. The age period most affected was between 20—30, 31—40 and 41—50 years.

Influenza.

9 deaths were due to Influenza as compared with 6 deaths in the previous year. The death-rate was '02 and the average for the past five years was '03.

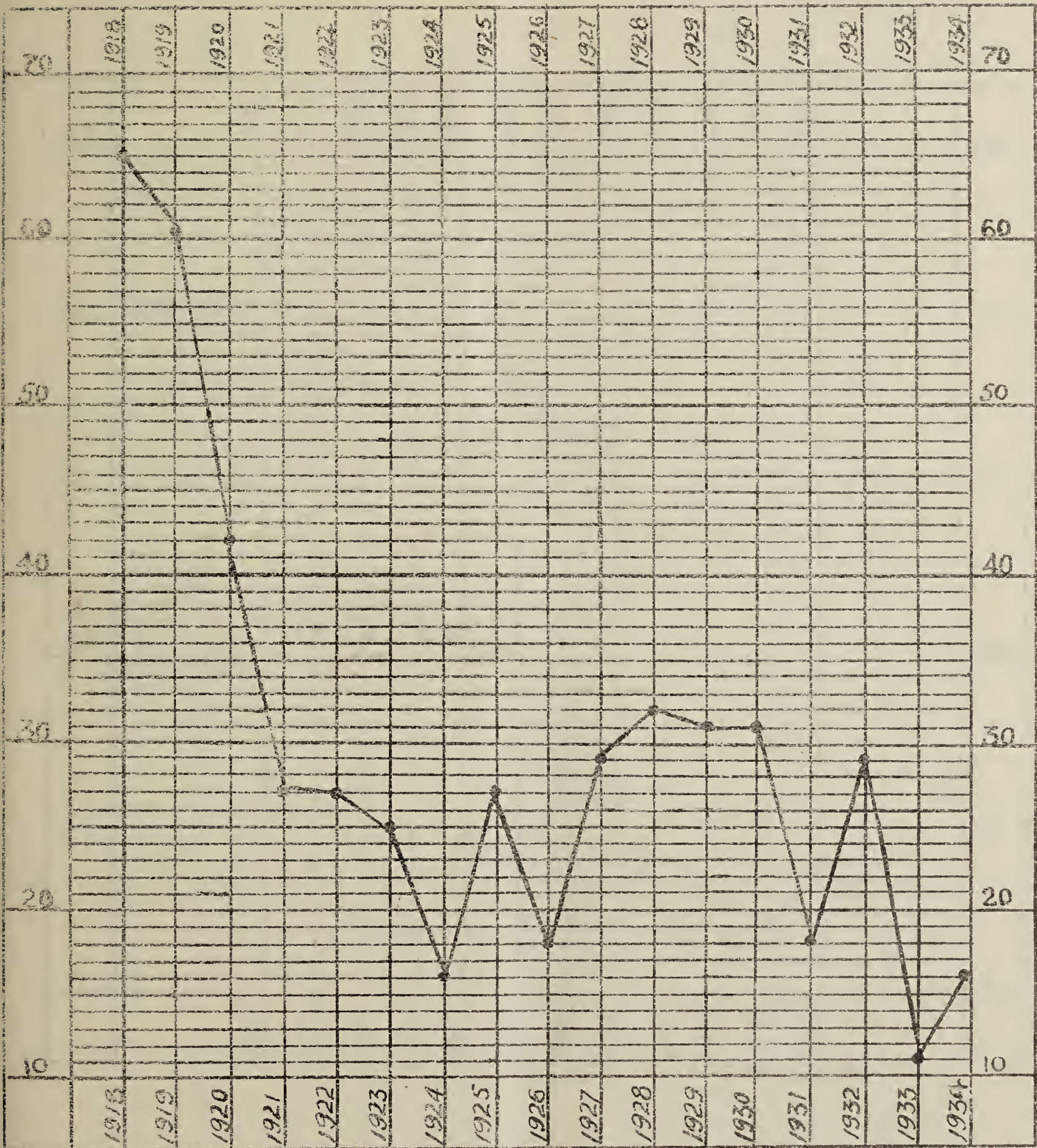
Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Under this head there were 508 deaths as compared with 458 deaths in 1933. Of these, 87 were reported from hospitals and other public institutions.

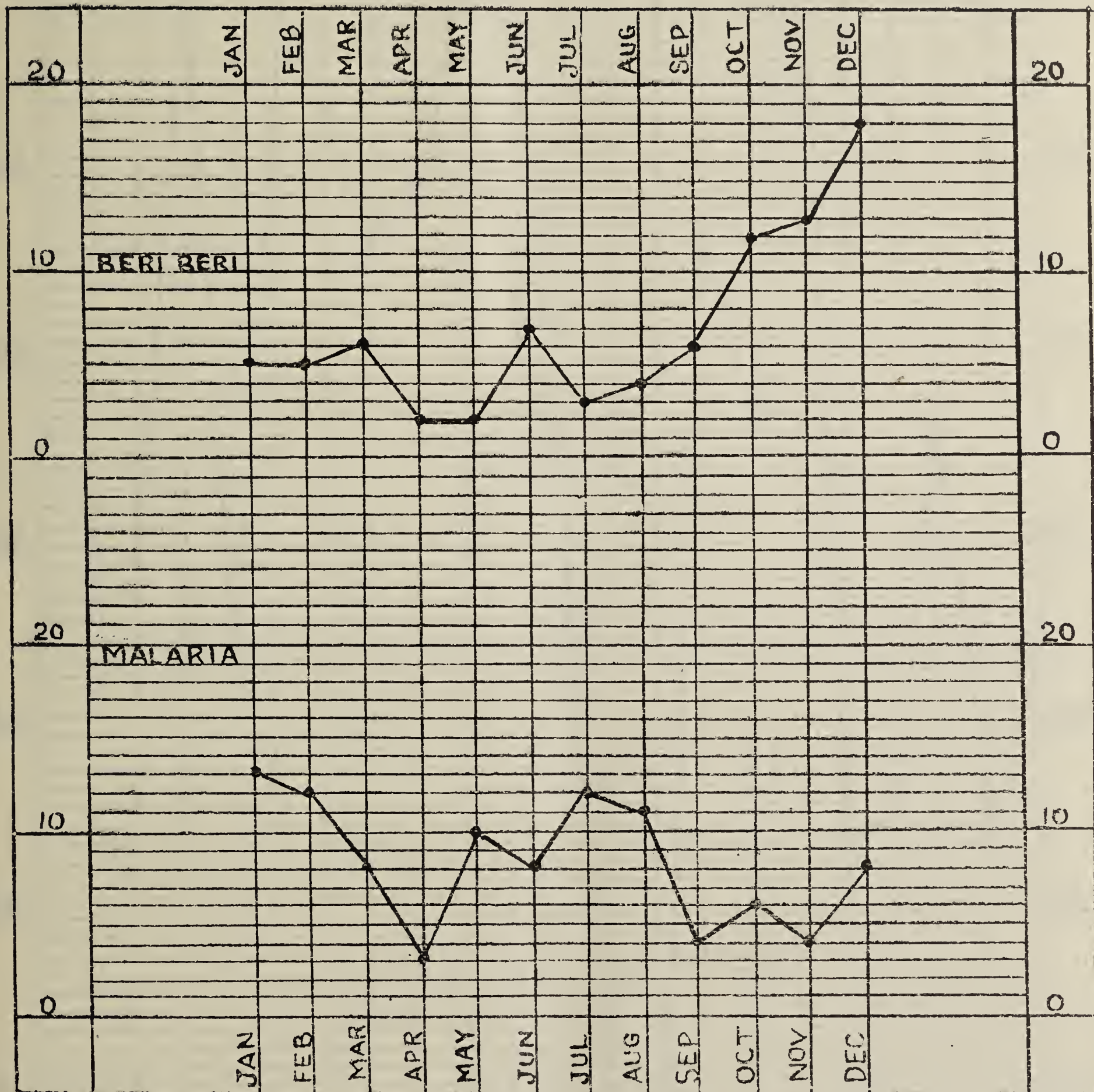
The following table shows deaths from Diarrhoea and Dysentery for the years 1930-1934:—

1930	....	727
1931	....	644
1932	....	537
1933	....	458
1934	...	508

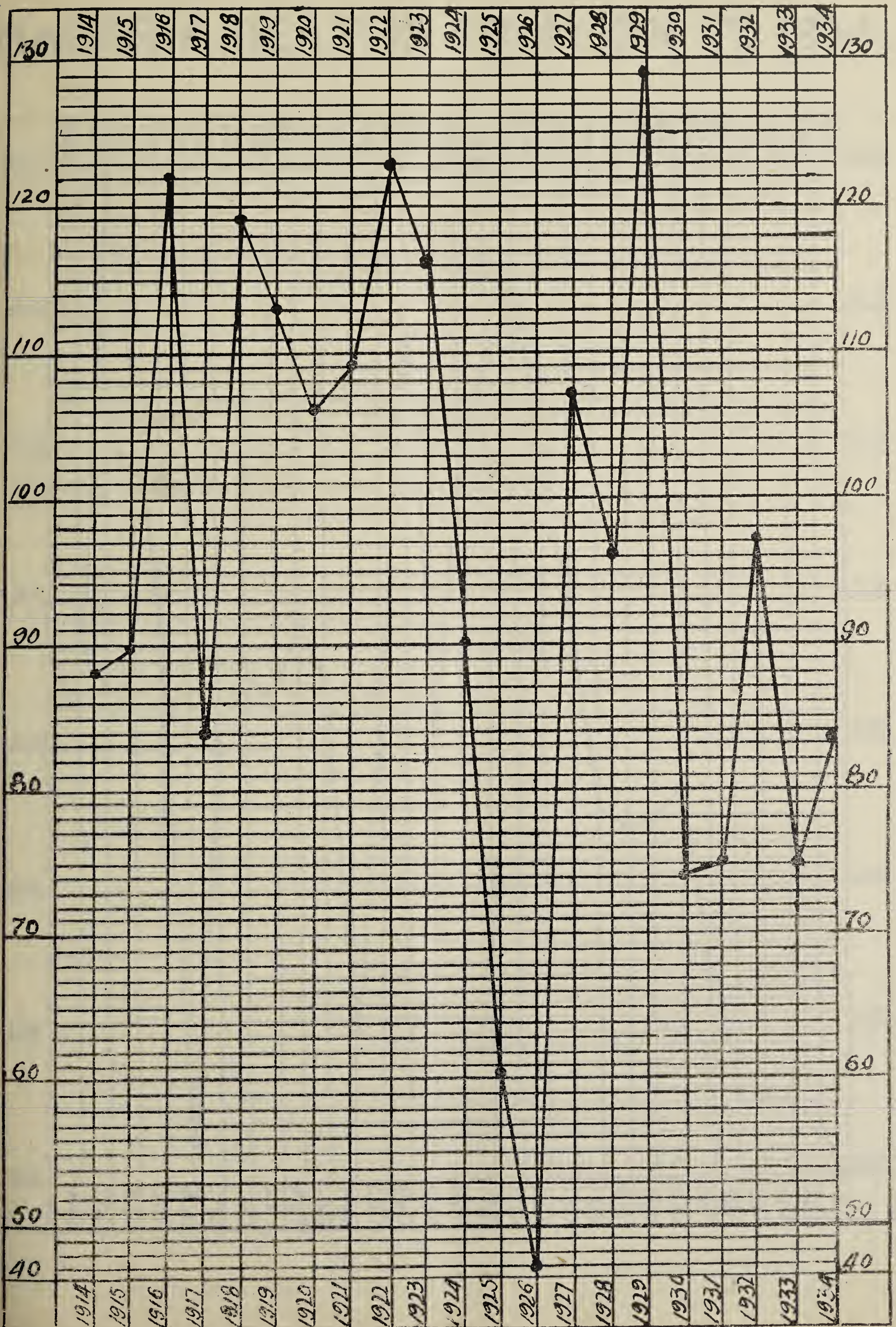
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA FROM 1918 TO 1934.



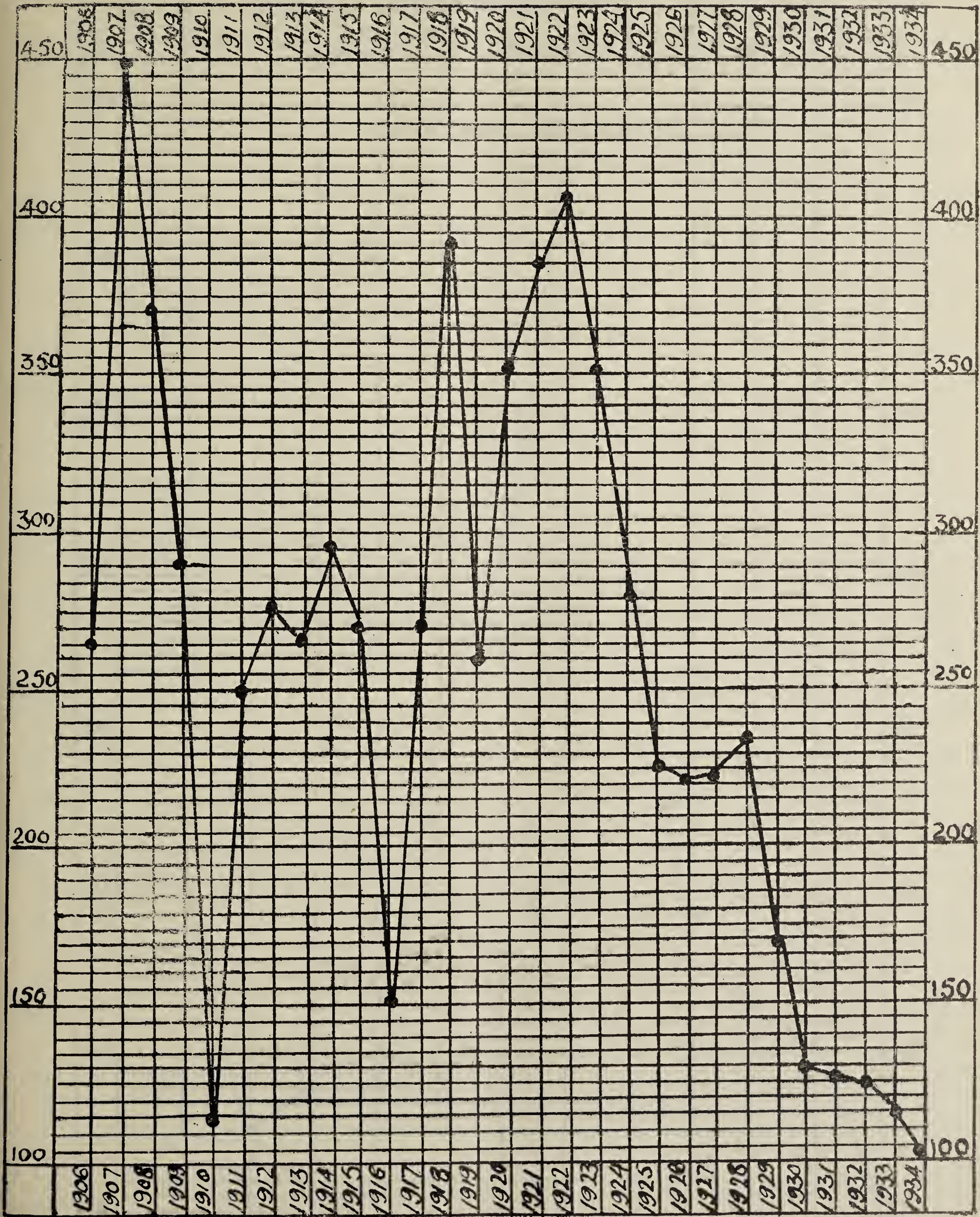
DEATHS BY MONTHS IN 1934.



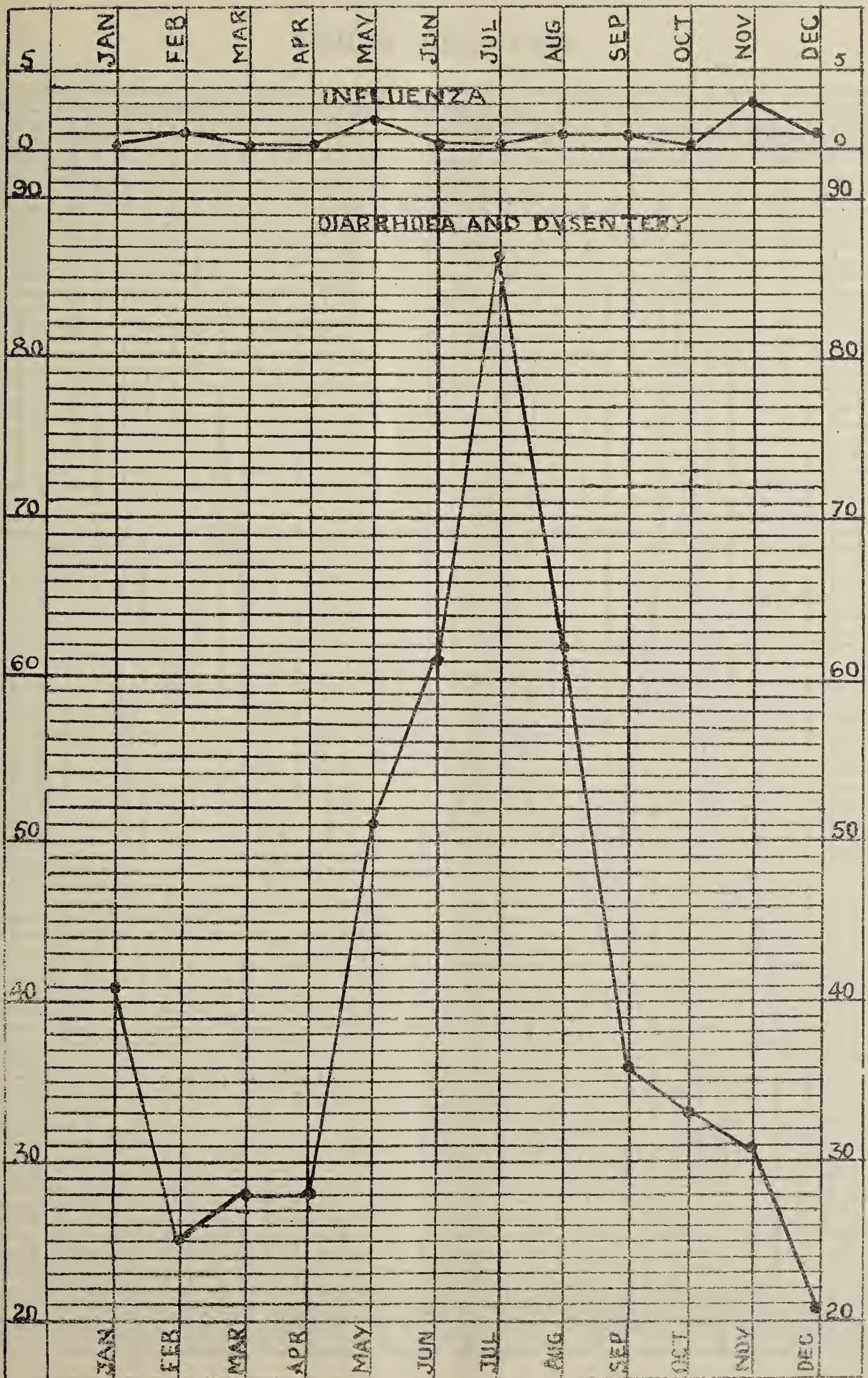
BERI BERI DEATHS FROM 1914 TO 1934.



MALARIA DEATHS FROM 1906 TO 1934.

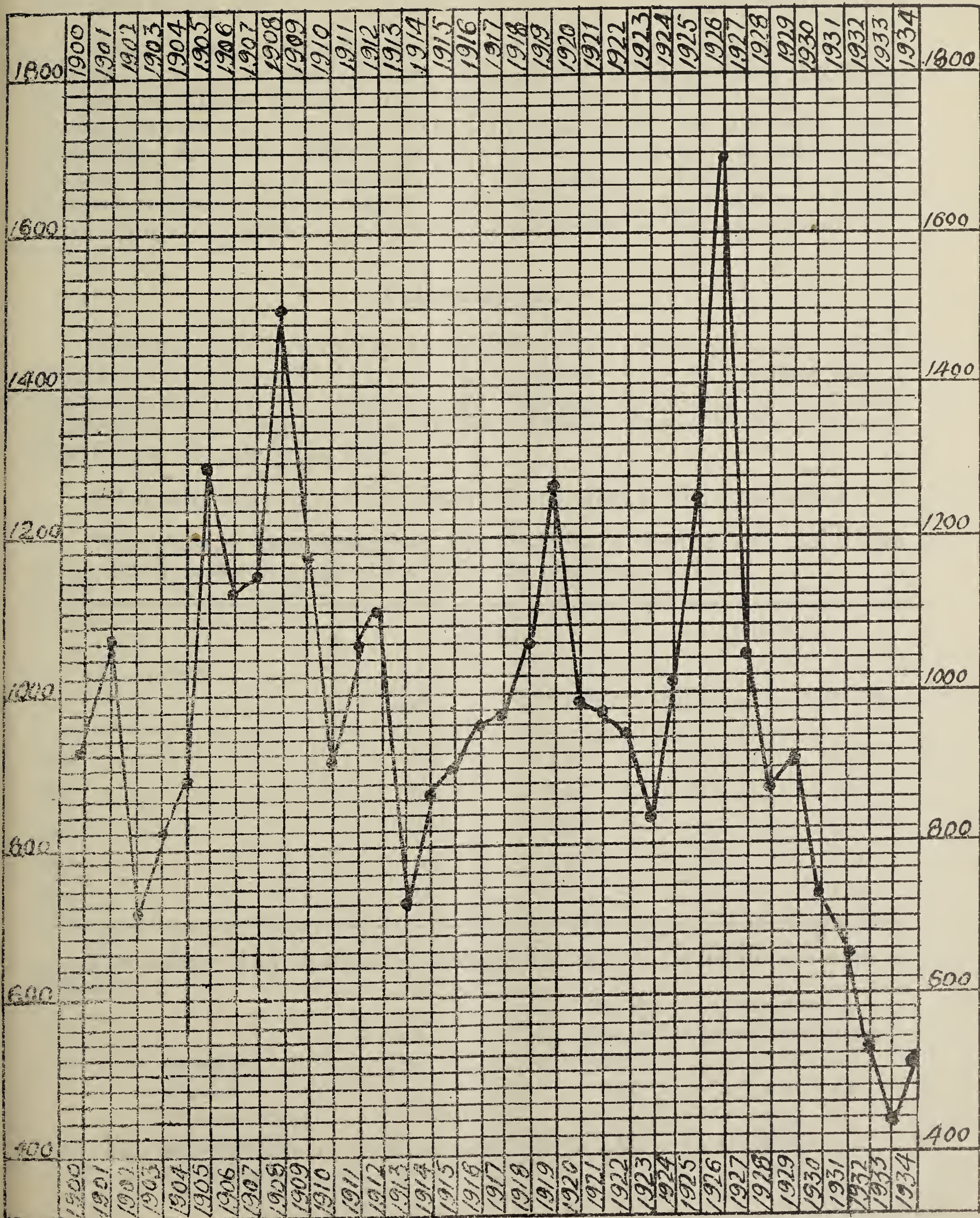


DEATHS BY MONTHS IN 1934.



DEATHS FROM DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY

FROM 1900 - 1934.



The death-rate per mille of population was 1·27, the average for the last five years being 1·77.

These diseases were prevalent more or less almost throughout the City but the Circles most affected were Pazundaung, Theinbyu East and West, Tamwe and Kokine Circles. The highest number of deaths (203) recorded during the year was from the Hindu Community while the Burmese Community had the next highest number (146), Mohammedans and Chinese having 72 and 52 deaths respectively. The highest mortality was amongst children within 5 years of age as well as those of the ages of 50 and above, there being 233 deaths in the former and 103 deaths in the latter group.

Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis maintained its heavy toll of life. There were 831 deaths giving a death-rate of 2·08 per mille as compared with 817 deaths and a death-rate of 2·04 in the previous year. Of these, 764 deaths were recorded as Phthisis. The highest death-rate from Phthisis was in North Kemmendine Circle, the rate being 2·38.

301 deaths were recorded in hospitals and other public institutions.

The following statement gives the number of deaths and death-rate from Tuberculosis according to sex for the past five years:—

Year.	MALE.		FEMALE.	
	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.
1930	519	2·17	242	2·27
1931	538	1·98	239	1·85
1932	569	2·10	265	2·05
1933	561	2·07	256	1·98
1934	572	2·11	259	2·00

The deaths and death-rate amongst the various Communities were as follows:—

	No. of Deaths.	Death-rate on Census Population.
Buddhists	370	2·73
Hindus	278	1·97
Mohammedans	138	1·95
Christians	43	1·39
Other Classes	2	·09

The following statement gives the number of deaths from Tubercle of the Lungs and respiratory diseases with their death-rate per 1,000 of the population for the past ten years.

Year.	TUBERCLE OF LUNGS.		RESPIRATORY DISEASES.	
	Death.	Death-rate.	Death.	Death-rate.
1925	1,188	3.44	2,344	6.78
1926	1,093	2.16	2,585	7.48
1927	902	2.61	2,476	7.17
1928	747	2.16	2,642	7.65
1929	804	2.33	2,329	6.74
1930	709	2.05	1,967	5.69
1931	730	1.82	2,189	5.49
1932	792	1.98	2,206	5.51
1933	765	1.91	2,036	5.08
1934	764	1.91	2,276	5.68

During the year a final decision with regard to provision of a Tuberculosis Clinic was arrived at. Necessary buildings are being constructed and a Medical Officer (Dr. N. D. Malhotra) has been sent for training at the Union Mission Sanatorium, Arogyavaram near Madnapalle, in the Madras Presidency.

Tubercle of Lungs.

North Kemmendine, South Kemmendine, Taroktan and East Town Circles had the largest number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis. The age groups most commonly affected were 20—30, 31—40 and 41—50. Males suffered more than the females. The largest number of deaths, occurred amongst the Buddhists and the next largest amongst the Hindus.

Respiratory Diseases (excluding Phthisis.)

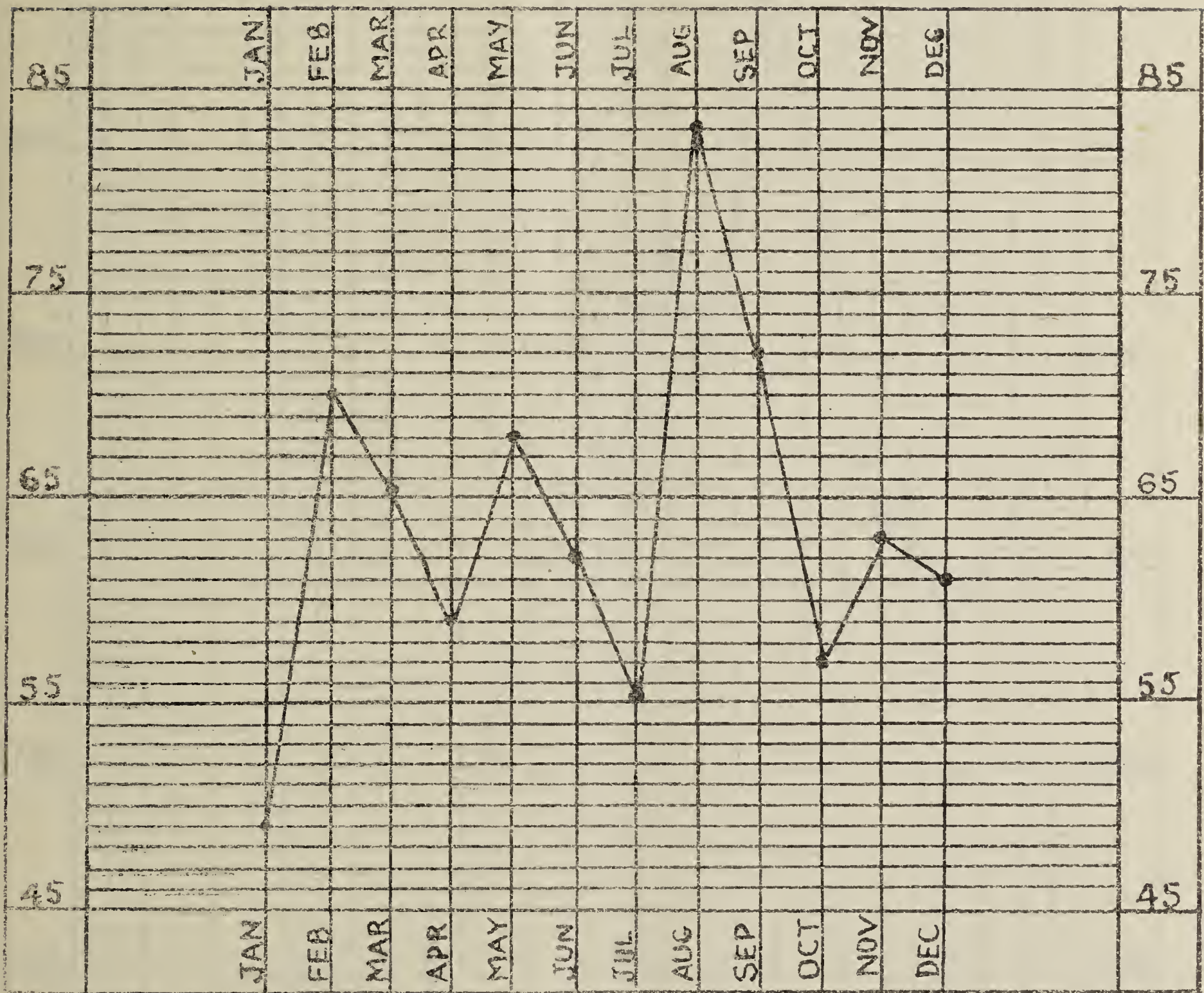
There were 2,276 deaths as compared with 2,036 in 1933. Of these, 272 deaths were recorded in hospitals and other public institutions. The death-rate per 1,000 population was 5.68 as compared with 5.08 in the preceding year, the mean ratio for the past five years being 5.70.

Theinbyu East and Tamwe Circles gave the highest number of deaths from Respiratory Diseases. The Hindu Community (859) suffered most while the next highest number of deaths (710) was recorded from the Burmese Community. The number of deaths amongst the Mohammedan and Chinese Communities was 363 and 241 respectively. The incidence of mortality from these diseases was the heaviest amongst children within 5 years of age, there being 1,222 deaths at this age out of the total number of 2,276 deaths. The highest number of deaths (262) recorded was in December.

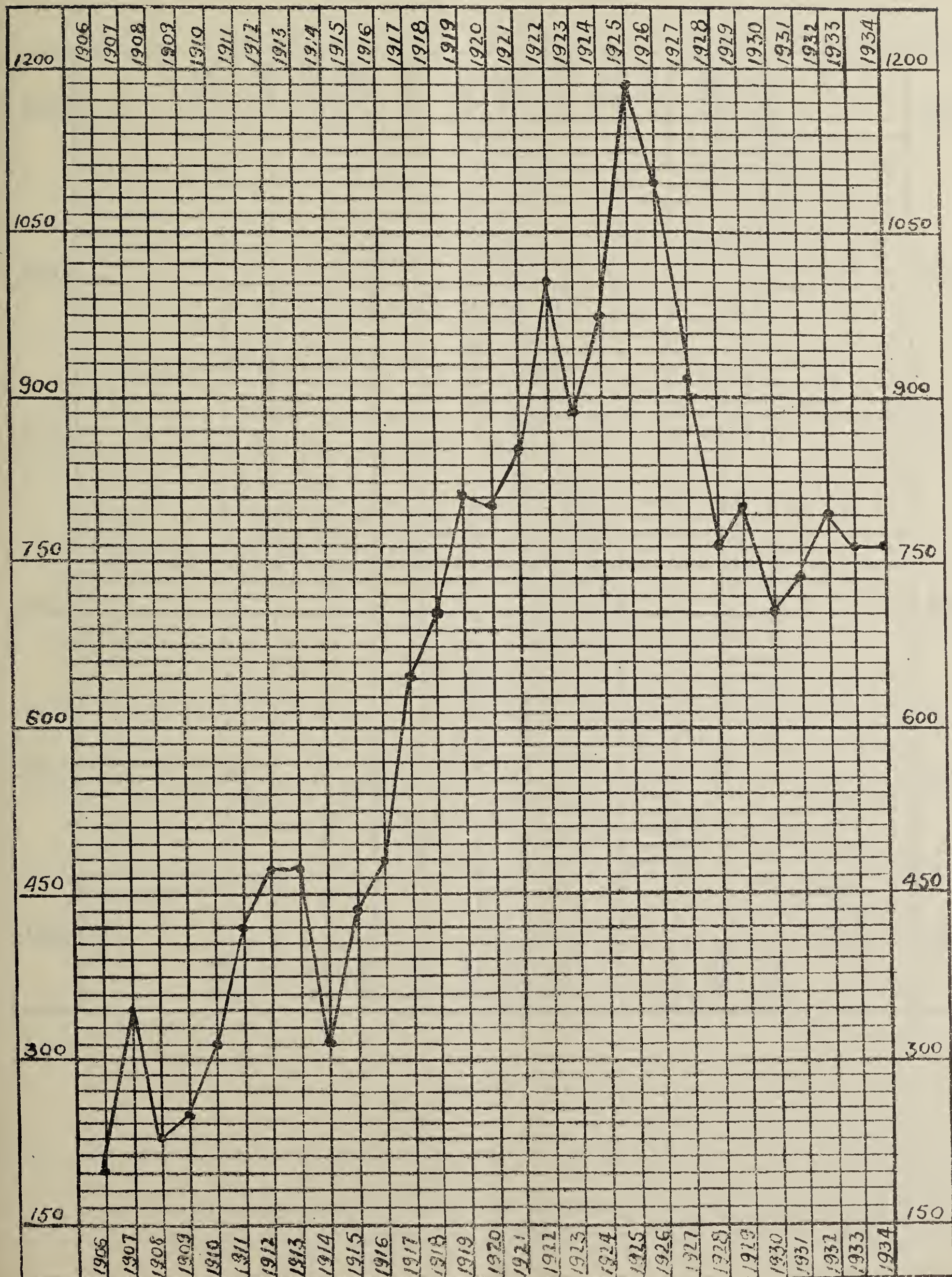
Cancer.

There were 69 deaths from Cancer recorded during the year giving a death-rate of .17 per 1,000 of population as compared with 53 deaths with a death-rate of .13 in the previous year. The following tables give full particulars of deaths caused by Cancer :

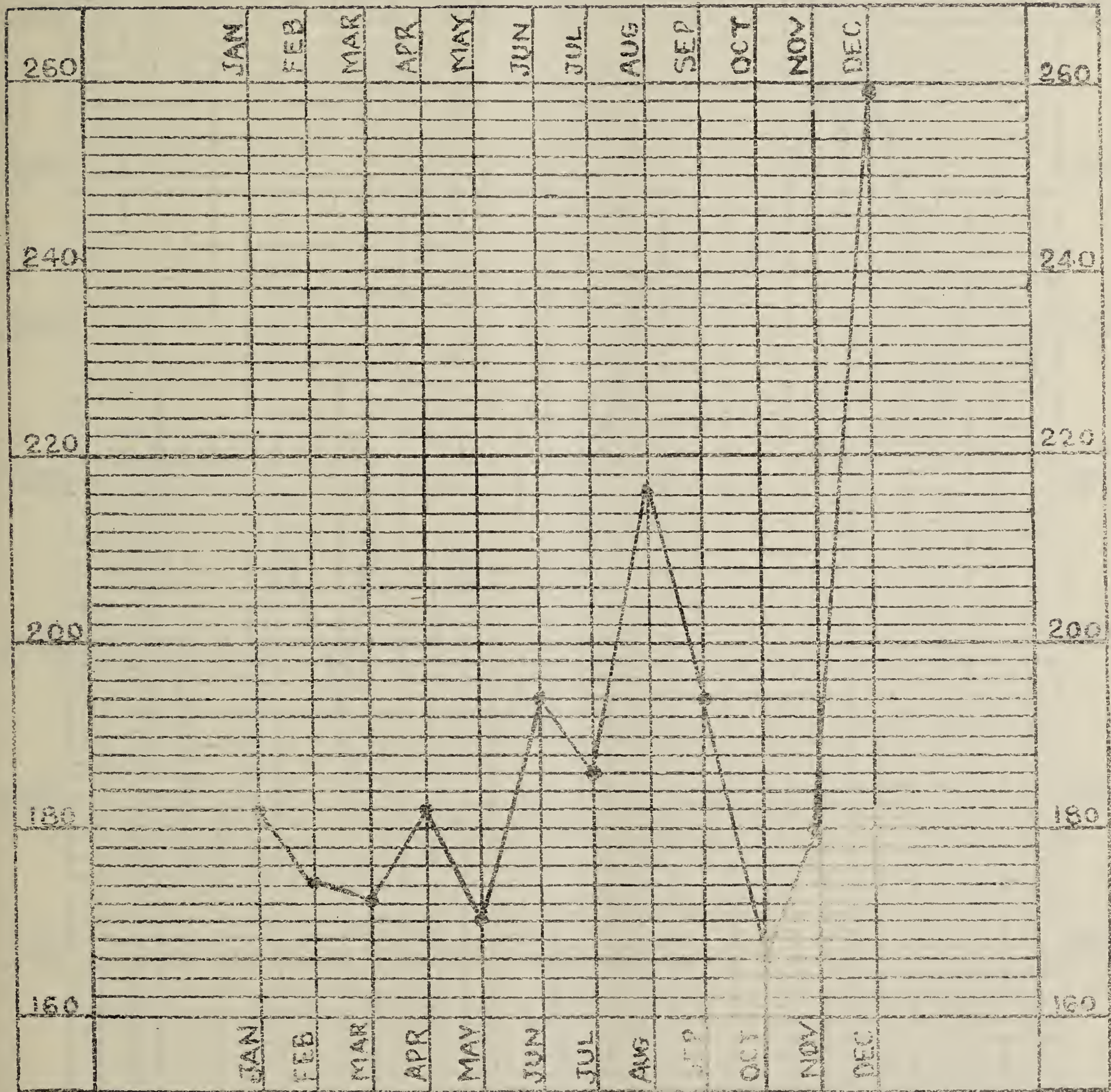
DEATHS FROM TUBERCLE OF LUNGS BY MONTHS IN 1934.



DEATHS FROM TUBERCLE OF LUNGS FROM 1906 TO 1934.

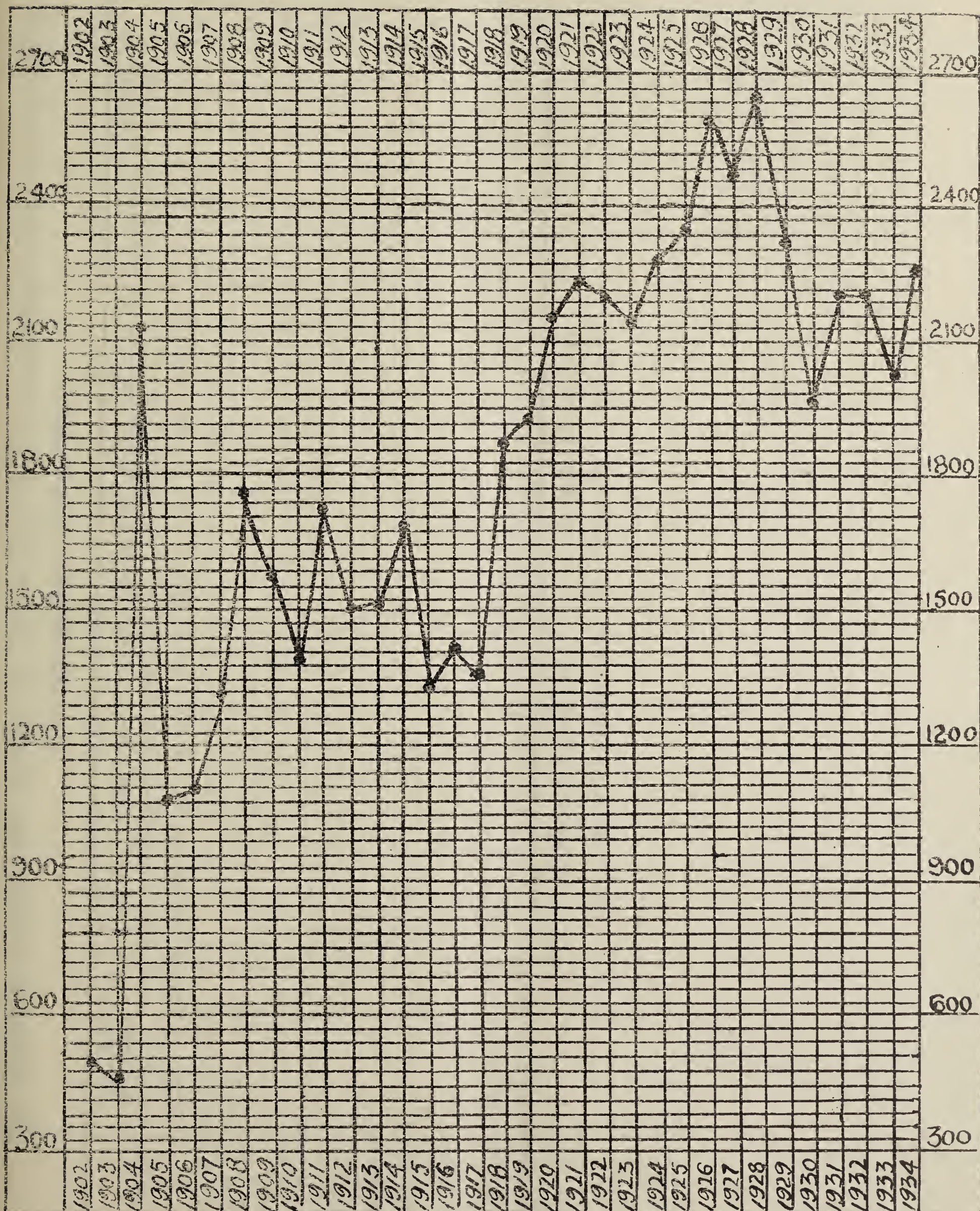


DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES BY MONTHS IN 1934.



DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES

FROM 1902 TO 1934.



(a) Statement showing the number of deaths from Cancer according to Sex and by Races and Age groups during 1934.

Races.	Less than 25 years.		25—30		30—35		35—40		40—45		45—50		50—55		55—60		60—65		65—70		70—75		75—80		80 and Over.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Burmese	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	5	3	1	...	1	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	10	14	24	
Hindus	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	16	5	21
Mohammedans	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
Europeans etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Indians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other Classes...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	4
Total	3	1	2	7	1	3	4	7	14	2	2	...	2	4	3	4	2	...	1	1	...	1	42	27	69

Number of Local cases ... M. 38—F. 25. Total 64.

Number of Imported cases ... M. 4—F. 1. Total 5.

(c) Statement showing deaths from Cancer by Occupation and parts of the body affected during the year 1934.

Parts of the body affected.	Trader.	Broker.	Agriculturer.	Woodworkers	Machanic.	Goldsmith.	Durwan	Fisherman.	Cooly.	Pen-sioner.	Literate profession.	Student	Other (without occupation.)	Total.
Jaw	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Abdomen	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
Neck	1	1
Mouth	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Tongue	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Throat	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Breast	10	10
Stomach	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	7
Liver	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	8
Cervix	4	4
Rectum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Uterus	4	4
Kidney	1	1
Bladder	1
Tumour	1	1
Pylorus	1	1
Testicle	1	1
Oesophagus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mediastinum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scrotum	1
Caecum	1	...	1
Epithelial	1
Umbilicus	1
Buttock	1
Perineum	1	1
Retroperitoneal	1	1
Parts not known	2	2
Total	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	46	59

Kala-Azar.

7 deaths occurred from Kala-Azar during the year under report, 4 at the Rangoon General Hospital, 2 at the Ram Krishna Mission Hospital and the remaining 1 at residence.

The death-rate was '02 as compared with '004 in 1933.

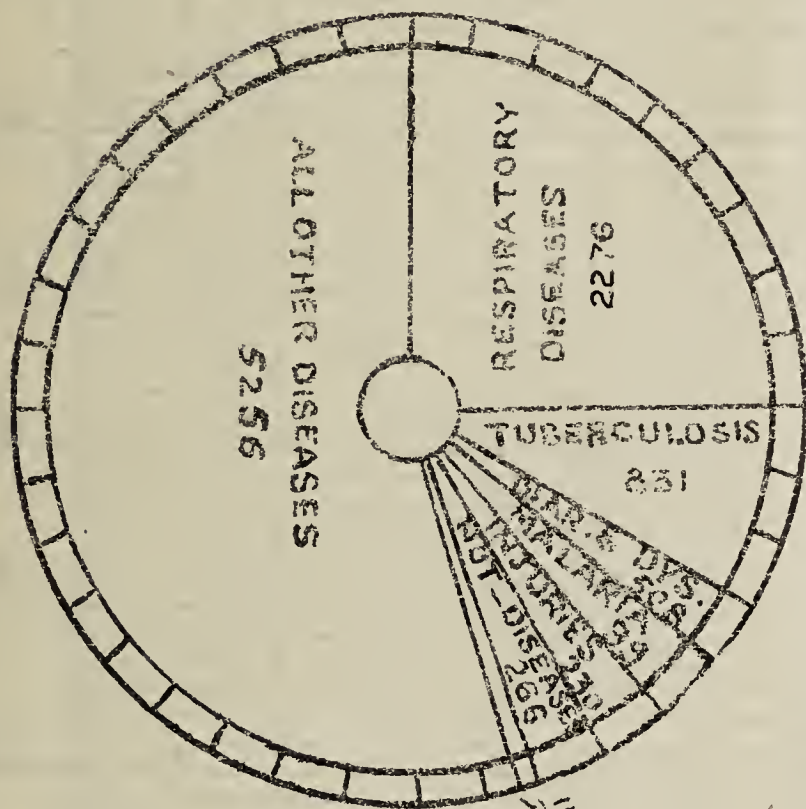
Comparative Mortality from Principal Causes.

Below is a table of deaths and death-rates from notifiable and other principal diseases during 1934 and 1933, and the last decennium :—

Causes of death.	1934.		1933.		Average for 10 years. (1924-1933.)	
	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.	No. of deaths.	Death-rate.
<i>Notifiable Diseases.</i>						
Cholera ...	4	'01	5	'01	61	'15
Small-pox ...	75	'19	14	'03	190	'48
Plague ...	27	'07	9	'02	198	'50
Measles ...	1	'002	2	'005	5	'02
Diphtheria ...	10	'02	11	'03	7	'02
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	4	'01	1	'002	8	'02
Enteric Fever ...	46	'11	52	'13	65	'16
Puerperal Septicaemia ...	16	'04	11	'03	24	'06
Beri-Beri including Epidemic Dropsy ...	83	'21	75	'19	84	'21
<i>Other principal Diseases.</i>						
Influenza ...	9	.02	6	'01	30	'08
Tuberculosis ...	831	2'08	817	2'04	923	2'31
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	508	1'27	458	1'14	914	2'28
Malaria ...	99	'25	116	'29	184	'46
Diseases of the Respiratory system ...	2,276	5'68	2,036	5'08	2,307	5'76
Injuries ...	230	'57	215	'54	275	'69
Other Causes ...	5,256	13'12	5,026	12'55	5,450	15'06
Total ...	9,475	23'66	8,854	22'11	10,725	26'78

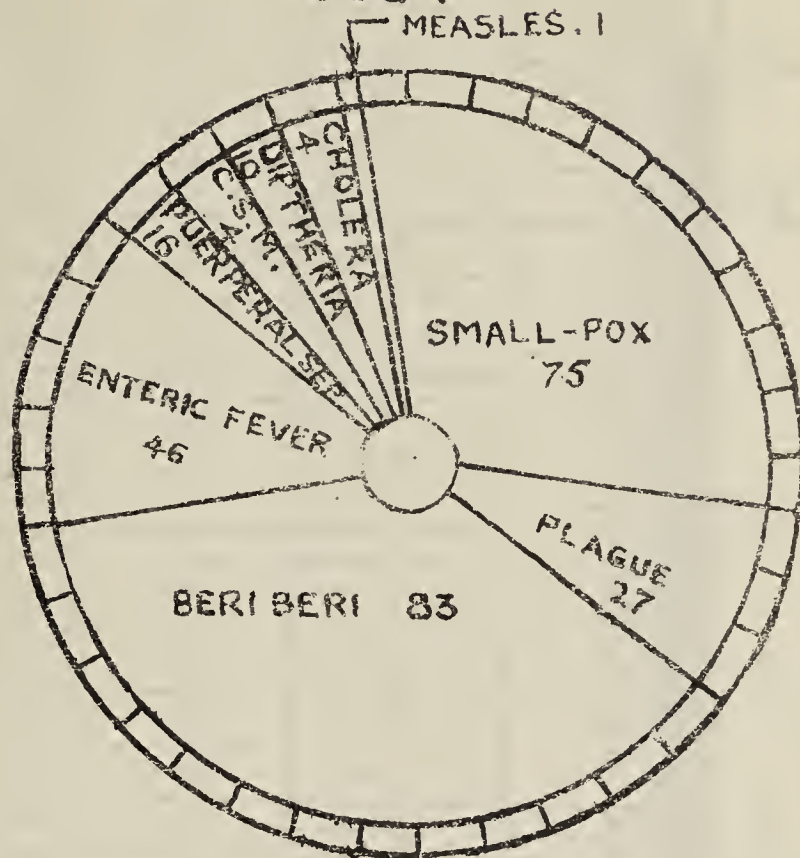
COMPARATIVE CHART SHOWING MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL DISEASES DURING 1934 AND 1933.

1934



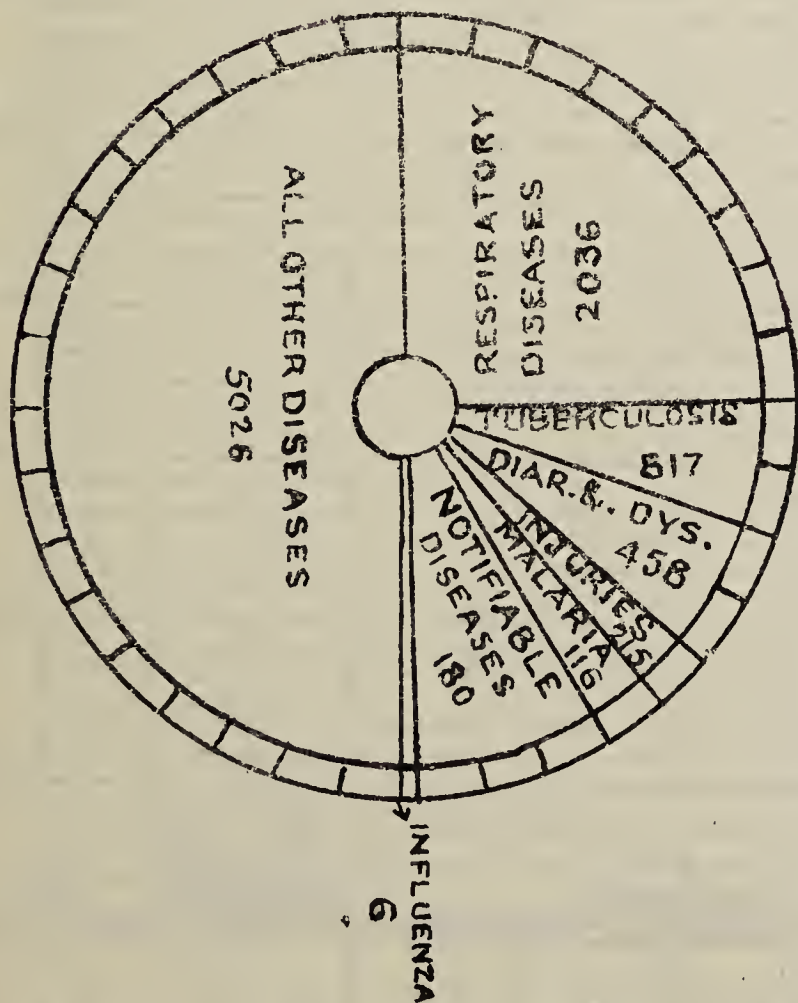
TOTAL DEATHS 9475

1934



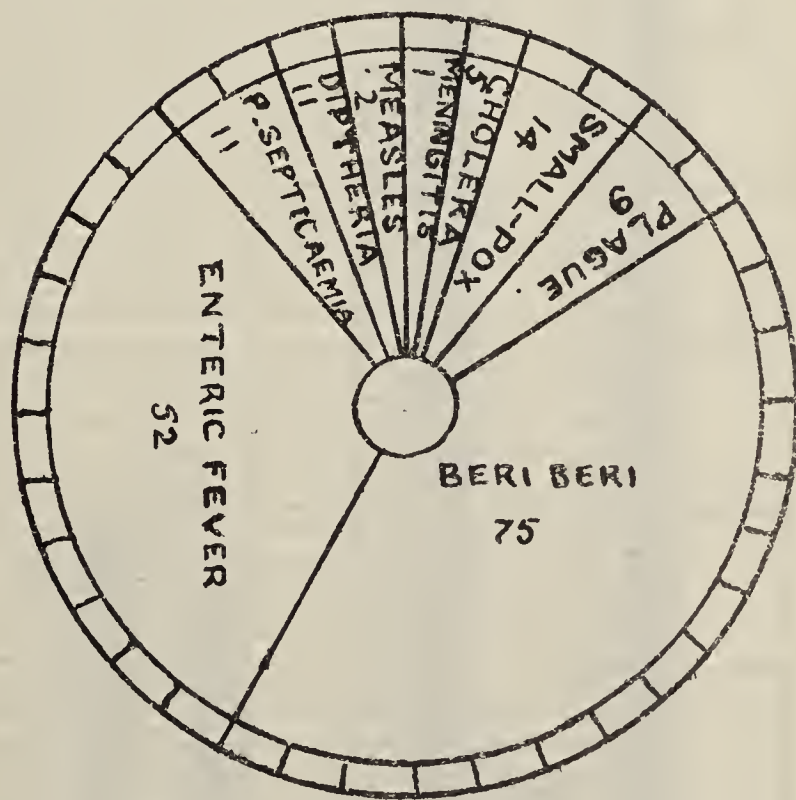
DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. 266

1933



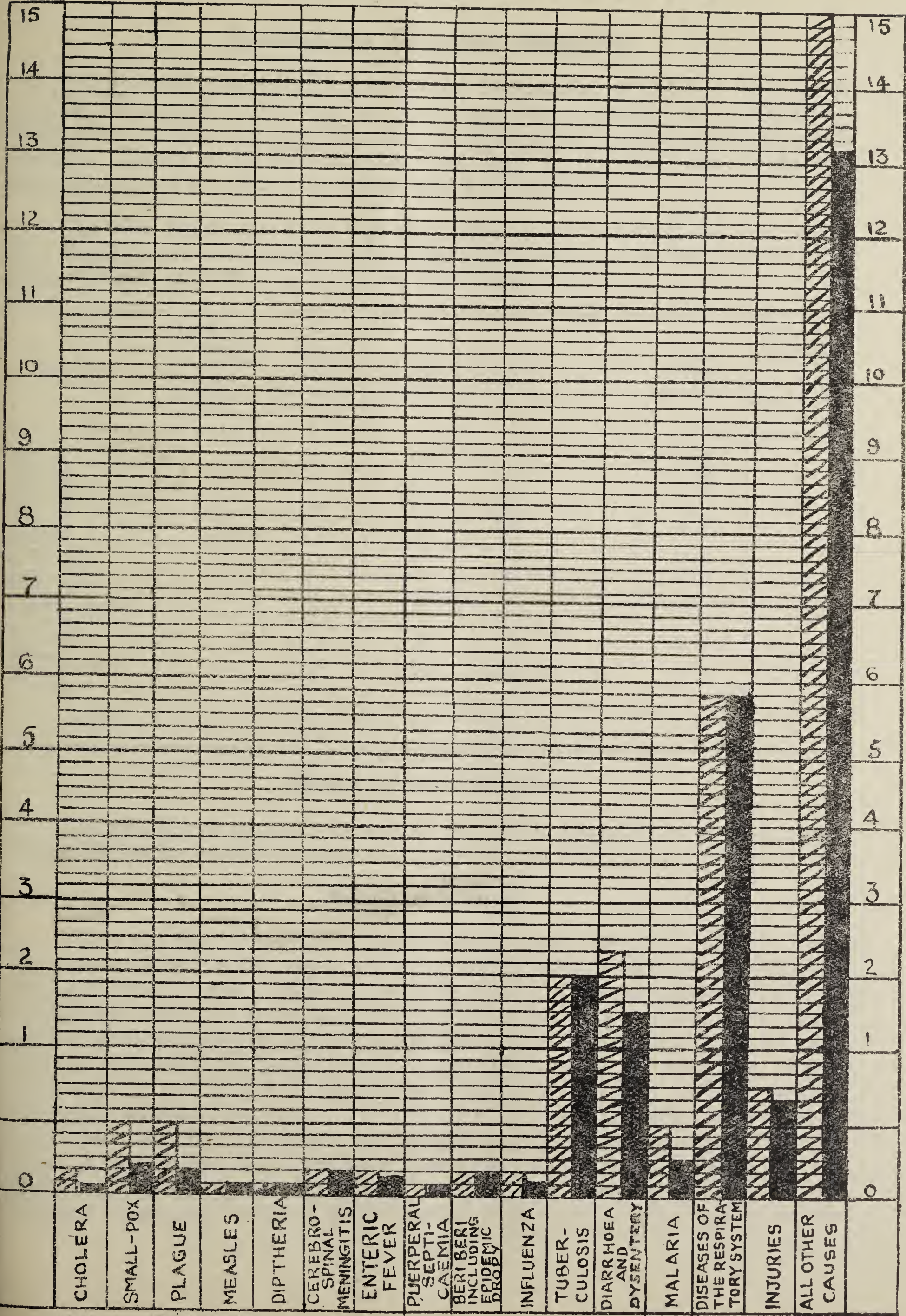
TOTAL DEATHS 8854

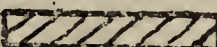
1933



DEATHS FROM NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. 180

DEATH RATES PER 1000 OF POPULATION FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES
IN 1934 AND THE AVERAGES OF 1924 - 1933.



1924-33 

1934 

Contagious Diseases Hospital.

1,412 patients were admitted into the Hospital of which 107 were from outside Municipal limits. In all 1,455 patients including 43 patients of 1933 were treated during the year of which 1,237 were males and 218 females. There were 545 voluntary admissions. In 1933 the number of patients treated was 842 (730 males and 112 females).

The table below gives the summary of work done during the year 1934. The details of the working of the Hospital will be found in the Hospital Report which is printed as a supplement to this report.

Diseases.	Patients remaining in Hospital on 31st December 1933.	No. of patients admitted during the year 1934.	Total number treated.	Discharged.	Died.	Case mortality per cent.	Patients remaining in Hospital on 31st December 1934.
Plague ...	...	11	11	1	10	90.90	...
Cholera ...	...	3	3	2	1	33.33	...
Small-pox ...	6	194	200	160	39	19.50	1
Chicken-pox ...	24	579	603	581	...	...	22
Measles ...	4	196	200	193	1	00.50	6
Mumps ...	5	163	168	166	...	...	2
Diphtheria ...	1	11	12	7	4	33.33	1
Erysipelas ...	1	41	42	33	7	16.66	2
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	...	6	6	4	2	33.33	...
Adenitis ...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
All other diseases.	2	197	199	170	26	13.07	3
TOTAL ...	43	1,412	1,455	1,328	90	6.19	37

Observation Hospital.

The number of patients admitted into this Hospital was 463, there being 392 males and 71 females as against 497 in 1933.

Medical Relief.

There are five Municipal Dispensaries in different parts of the City. They are at Dalla, Kanaungto, Forest Road, Evanson Street and Bagaya Phongyi Road. The Medical Registrars in charge of registration and vaccination duties at Dalla, Kanaungto and Forest Road continued to carry out the dispensary work in their respective circles in addition to their own duties. The Merlin Kingsley Memorial Dispensary at Evanson Street remained in charge of a whole-time Medical Registrar (Sub-Assistant Surgeon) with an Assistant. Dr. (Miss) G. Hormusjee, M.B., continued to hold charge of the Dispensary for Women and Children at Bagaya Phongyi Road, Kemmendine, up to the 14th June 1934 when she was relieved of the Dispensary duties by Dr. Ah Ma, M.D., D.T.M. & H., a newly appointed Lady Medical Registrar. These Dispensaries continued to give relief to the

suffering poor. The sixth Dispensary to be opened at Tamwe is nearing completion and will be a great boon to the poor people of that locality.

The following statement will show the work done at each of the above Dispensaries during the year 1934 :—

Name of Dispensaries.	No. of patients treated.				Total No. of patients treated.	No. of new patients treated.	Total attendance in		Daily average attendance in	
	Adults.			Children.			1934.	1933.	1934.	1933.
	Male.	Female.	Total.							
Dalla Dispensary	11,105	2,416	13,521	3,293	16,814	16,786	24,491	25,137	67	69
Kanaungto ,,	6,648	1,778	8,426	2,344	10,770	10,717	24,894	24,395	69	67
Merlin Kingsley Memorial Dispensary, Evan-son Street.	22,804	9,868	32,672	13,472	46,144	45,803	1,13,545	90,465	311	249
Forest Road Dispensary.	15,513	5,833	20,346	7,787	28,133	27,934	72,656	67,253	200	186
Dispensary for Women and Children, at Bagaya Road.	...	7,648	7,648	5,921	13,569	13,422	33,629	37,025	109	119
Total ...	55,070	27,543	82,613	32,817	1,15,430	1,14,662	2,69,215	2,44,275	756	690

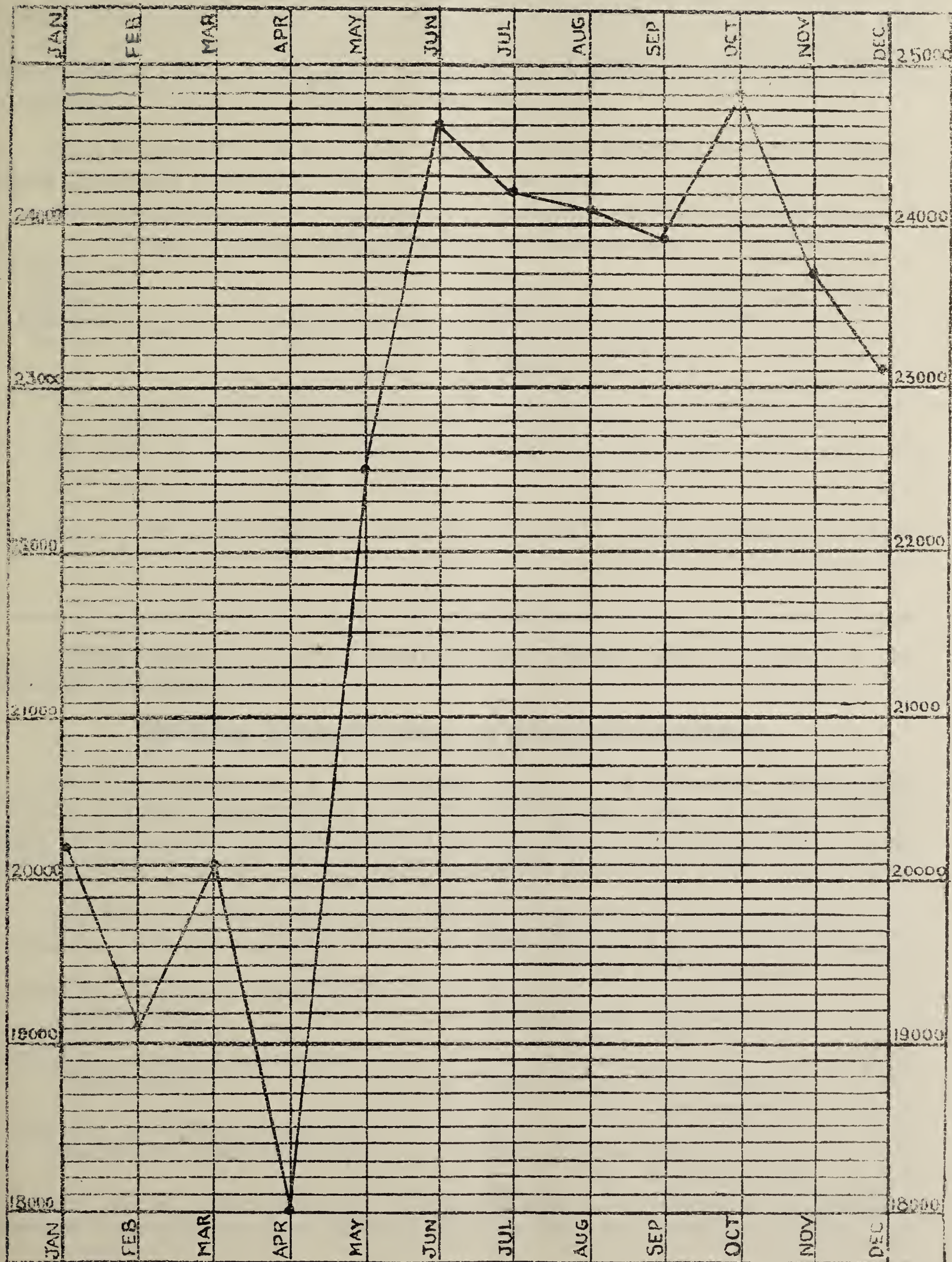
Venereal Diseases.

A new Ward costing about Rs. 12,000 is being constructed by the Corporation in the Ramkrishna Mission Hospital for the treatment of Venereal Diseases. The Corporation has also sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 a year towards the cost of Medicine and Staff in addition to an initial grant of Rs. 4,400 for equipment and furniture. It will be a well-equipped Venereal Clinic and will provide treatment for patients who cannot avail themselves of the treatment now given at the Rangoon General Hospital.

Burma Health School.

The proposal for starting a Health School for the training of Lady Health Visitors under the auspices of the Burma Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society was a most welcome event of the year. The Corporation sanctioned a contribution of Rs. 5,000 a year for three years towards the maintenance of this School which will train nine candidates a year, four of which will be nominated by the Corporation. The establishment of this School will meet the long felt want for such an institution in the province and it is expected that henceforward there will be a steady supply of duly trained Health Visitors for carrying out work under Maternity and Child Welfare Schemes not only in Rangoon but in the rest of the Province.

ATTENDANCES AT DISPENSARIES BY MONTHS DURING 1934.



Medical Inspection of Municipal School Students.

The Medical Officer for examination of Rickshaw-pullers continued to inspect Municipal Schools for medical examination of pupils. The girl students of the Kemmendine Municipal Girls' High School, Kandawglay and Pazundaung School (Thompson Street) were examined by the Lady Health Assistants. In all 1,851 students were examined.

The following table gives the number found suffering from the diseases most commonly prevailing :—

Total No. of Pupils examined (Boys and Girls).	COMMON DISEASES AND THEIR PERCENTAGE TO THOSE EXAMINED.										Pupils found with defects.	Pupils cured.		
	Trachoma.		Enlarged Tonsils.		Defective teeth.		Defective vision, eye-strain and squint.		Skin diseases.					
	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No.	P.C.	No	P C.
1,851	329	17·8	484	23·4	438	23·7	64	3·45	34	1·83	1,468	79·30	115	7·09

Fuller details of the work regarding each School will be found in the Statement at page 110.

Medical Examination of Rickshaw-Pullers.

Dr. P. C. Valu, M.B., B.S., continued to carry out this work. Altogether 15,573 rickshaw-pullers were examined during the year of which 14,525 were found fit and 1,048 declared as unfit to pull Rickshaws. The corresponding figures for the year 1933 were 14,720, 13,647 and 1,073 respectively.

The following statement gives details of the result of examination :—

Total No. of Pullers examined ... 15,573 of whom 4,778 were Old Licensees.
and 10,795 were New ,,

Total No. of Pullers found fit by Medical Officer ... 14,525 of whom 4,656 were old ,,
and 9,869 were new ,,

Total No. of Pullers rejected by Medical Officer ... 1,048 of whom 122 were old ,,
and 926 were new ,,

Total No. of Pullers passed by Hackney Carriage Department ... 12,805 of whom 4,656 were old ,,
and 9,149 were new ,,

Total No. of Pullers passed by the Medical Officer but rejected by the Hackney Carriage Department owing to ignorance of Traffic Rules and Regulations was 720.

Amongst those rejected, the following defects were noted :—

				Old Licensees.	New Licensees.	Total.
Under age	...	...	...	Nil	494	494
General Debility	...	...	...	76	198	274
Heart Disease	...	...	...	39	98	137
Defective Vision	...	...	...	7	40	47
Varicose Veins	...	...	...	Nil	34	34
Enlarged Liver	...	...	...	Nil	13	13
Deformity	...	...	...	Nil	12	12
Hydrocele	...	...	...	Nil	11	11
T. B. Lungs	...	...	...	Nil	11	11
Enlarged Spleen	...	...	...	Nil	10	10
Hernia	...	...	...	Nil	5	5
TOTAL				122	926	1,048

Anti-Mosquito Work.

Lt.-Col. Jolly's report on the Mosquito Survey carried out in 1930 was received during the year. It contained an account of the investigation of nearly 24,000 breeding places and the various species of Mosquitoes met with from April to November. Lt.-Colonel Jolly suggested the following plan of action :—

- (1) Preliminary educative propaganda with a view to acquaint the public with the problem of mosquitoes and the methods of control.
- (2) Framing a comprehensive set of rules for Mosquito control.
- (3) Procedure to be adopted in arranging the work and duties of the staff employed on Anti-Mosquito work.

The Report together with the notes of the Commissioner, Health Officer and Assistant Health Officers on the subject came up before the Public Health and Markets Committee for consideration in July 1934. The Committee approved of action being taken on the lines indicated in the note of the Commissioner and the Officiating Health Officer and the effect of the decision was that the Anti-Mosquito work in Rangoon was to be carried out generally on the lines suggested by Lt.-Col. Jolly with the following modifications :—

(1) For the time being the powers conferred under Schedule II, Chapter VIII of the City of Rangoon Municipal Act will be fully utilised according to the Commissioner's recommendation and legislation on the Model suggested by Lt.-Colonel Jolly introduced only after 1-2 years experience of the work, if thought necessary.

(2) The Anti-Mosquito operation in each Circle will be under the control of the Assistant Health Officers of the divisions from the very beginning and not under the special Assistant Health Officer as suggested in the report. The fullest use will, however, be made of the knowledge and experience of the specially trained staff wherever and whenever necessary.

In accordance with this decision, four specially trained Sanitary Inspectors have been placed in charge of Anti-Mosquito operations in the East and West Suburban Areas. In the remaining portion of the town, the Circle Inspectors have been instructed to devote a part of their time to Anti-Mosquito work everyday. With a view to ensure systematic inspection and action, detailed instructions have been issued and it may be possible to state in the next year's report to what degree improvement has resulted from the present plan of work.

Some idea of the Anti-Mosquito work carried out during the year under report can be obtained from the following two tables:—

Table No. I.

(From January to August 1934—before re-organisation).

No. of Mosquito breeding and harbouring places attended to.	No. of likely breeding and harbouring places attended to.	Total No. of Inspections made.
17,561	21,179	38,740

Table No. II.

(From September to December 1934—after re-organisation).

Places inspected.			Anti-Mosquito work done.		
No. of places found breeding.	No. of places found not breeding.	Total.	Breeding places attended to.	Likely breeding places attended to.	Rank vegetation removed.
11,192	13,657	24,849	11,192	133	229

It will be seen from the above that as a result of 63,589 inspections made during the year 28,753 or nearly half of the places inspected were found breeding mosquitoes. Only a small proportion of the breeding places could be inspected. The problem of mosquito control is so vast that its satisfactory solution would be impossible in a short space of time but if sustained efforts are made and the public co-operates, much may be achieved in due course.

Markets.

The number of Markets in the City, remained the same there being 13 Municipal, and 8 Private Markets. All the Markets were regularly inspec-

ted by the Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors. In addition to inspection of foodstuffs, sanitary defects are looked into and notices or letters issued for sanitary improvements in the Markets when necessary.

Laboratory.

3,575 samples of food, drink and other articles including 2,867 samples of Urine were chemically examined at the Corporation Laboratory during the year as against 2,926 in 1933.

46,904 specimens were bacteriologically examined. This includes 41,556 rats examined. The total number of specimens examined in 1933 was 43,450.

Details of work done at the Laboratory will be found in the Report of the Analyst which is appended hereto.

Jerked Meat.

The Port Authorities continued to report the arrival of all consignments of Jerked Meat to the Health Department. On receipt of such intimation from the Superintendents of Wharves, Sanitary Inspectors were sent for inspection of the stuff.

In all 63 inspections were made by the Sanitary inspectors and 7,317 bundles of meat were Inspected.

Food Inspection.

The Sanitary Inspectors of respective Circles continued to carry out food inspection work and no special Sanitary Inspector was engaged for this purpose.

A statement showing the various articles of unwholesome food and drink destroyed during the year is given in the list of tables.

Milk.

There has been no improvement in the matter of Milk Supply, the position remaining as unsatisfactory as before. The bulk of the City's Milk Supply comes from outside the Municipal limits and it has not yet been possible to enforce the Milk bye-laws.

Ghee Samples.

76 samples of ghee were taken under the Burma Ghee Adulteration Act and sent to the Chemical Examiner to the Government of Burma. 66 samples were reported to be genuine, 5 adulterated and 5 slightly adulterated. 3 prosecutions were instituted and the parties were fined Rs. 60. Of the two remaining cases, one party had a small quantity of ghee which was seized and destroyed, the other party was allowed to re-ship the whole consignment. Those whose samples were found to be slightly adulterated were let off with a warning.

Eating Houses and Tea-shops.

During the year under report 9,274 inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors and 1,481 licenses were issued.

Ambulances.

The following table gives an account of the work done by the two Ambulance Cars during the year under review :—

			No. of trips.	No. of persons carried.
1.	Observation cases	...	312	749
2.	Infectious cases	...	837	1,089
			<hr/> 1,149 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,838 <hr/>

Wash House.

The total number of tanks at the Dhoby Wash-House is 564. The approximate number of dhobies using them daily is 700. Out of 564 tanks, 36 covered tanks are engaged by several Pinmen and a few others.

During the year under report Rs. 15,568 was collected from the Wash-house as compared with Rs. 15,373 in 1933.

Burial Grounds.

All the Burial Grounds were regularly visited and the burial passes collected and checked.

Registered Buildings.

There were 2,554 registered buildings on the 1st January 1934 of which 19 were struck off during the year and 171 buildings were newly registered, making a total of 2,706 registered buildings at the close of the year, the maximum number of living accommodation permissible under the rules being 1,33,769.

Statement showing the details of Registered Buildings in the City and the number inspected for overcrowding, etc., will be found in the list of Tables attached to this report.

The following statement gives a summary of the work done in the Department during the year 1934:—

No. of notices issued	...	...	No. 20,568
No. of cases sent up for prosecution	...	...	,, 3,718
No. of cases tried	...	...	,, 3,784
No. of cases withdrawn	...	...	,, 136
No. of cases pending disposal	...	...	,, 1,248
Amounts of fines imposed	...	...	Rs. 15,705
No. of Sanitary complaints received	...	...	No. 347
No. of Conservancy complaints received	...	...	,, 240
No. of Inter-departmental reports received	...	...	,, 510
No. of cases opened	...	...	,, 3,426

No. of Licenses issued :—

Milk	...	...	,, 36
Ice-cream and Sherbet	...	...	,, 60
Ice and Aerated Waters	...	...	,, 17
Dangerous and Offensive Trades	...	...	,, 989
Public Eating Houses and Tea-shops	...	...	,, 1,481
No. of letters received	...	...	,, 16,967
No. of letters issued	...	...	,, 17,075
No. of houses condemned under Section 156	...	...	,, 4
No. of houses vacated	...	...	,, 4

The following statement shows the work done by the Lady Health Visitors, Nurse-Midwives, Vaccinators, etc., during the year 1934:—

No. of births verified	...	...	...	...	1,771
No. of unregistered births discovered	...	...	...	...	1,620
No. of small-pox cases found during house to house inspection	...	...	...	...	43
No. of notices served for primary vaccination	...	...	...	...	7,075
No. of prosecutions under the Vaccination Act	...	...	...	...	28
No. of schools inspected for vaccination	...	...	...	...	232
No. of school children inspected	...	...	...	...	35,287
No. of school children vaccinated	...	...	...	...	7,698
No. of Mills inspected for vaccination	...	...	...	...	81
No. of Mill hands inspected	...	...	...	...	11,497
No. of Mill hands vaccinated	...	...	...	...	8,928
No. of primary vaccinations performed	...	...	...	...	11,299
Total number of vaccinations performed	...	...	...	...	2,48,197

The following table gives a comparative summary of work done in the Department during the years 1925 to 1934.

Year.	Total No. of vaccinations performed.	No. of Sanitary Notices issued.	No. of blockages cleared.	No. of letters received.	No. of letters issued.	No. of licenses issued.	No. of cases tried.	Amount of Fines imposed.
								Rs. A.
1925	127,111	15,768	15,364	8,748	13,005	1,246	2,489	15,873 0
1926	85,850	17,038	22,765	9,292	13,076	1,268	2,087	13,689 0
1927	93,195	20,181	22,118	9,362	14,162	1,963	3,325	26,380 0
1928	241,774	20,770	24,060	11,372	14,705	2,358	3,710	30,442 0
1929	258,374	27,264	30,025	13,483	17,614	2,568	3,581	24,048 0
1930	213,653	24,428	31,232	12,316	14,099	2,556	2,849	15,251 0
1931	195,847	23,989	31,369	13,591	15,138	2,342	3,213	14,008 0
1932	311,487	23,584	31,338	15,065	14,883	2,472	4,098	19,265 0
1933	198,819	21,809	25,675	15,763	16,163	2,556	3,649	17,548 0
1934	248,197	20,568	28,382	16,967	17,075	2,583	3,784	15,705 0

Cleansing Department.

The Conservancy and Motor Transport Departments continued to be under the Health Officer.

Staff.

Dr. J. Hormasji, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.P.H., (Ireland), continued to hold charge of the office of Health Officer till the 13th June 1934 when he was granted 3 months and 18 days' leave preparatory to retirement. He retired from the Service of the Corporation on the 2nd October 1934. The senior-most Assistant Health Officer, Dr. B. P. Srivastava, M.B., B.S., (Bom). D.P.H., (Eng.), was appointed to officiate as Health Officer from the 14th June 1934.

Dr. J. H. Writer, L.M. & S. (Bom.), D.P.H., (Eng.), was appointed as officiating Assistant Health Officer vice Dr. Srivastava from the 15th June 1934. Assistant Health Officer, Dr. N. S. Kotwall, M.B., B.S., (Bom.), D.P.H., (Eng.), returned from leave on the 23rd March 1934. Dr. Ba Kin, B.A. (Rangoon), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., (Edin.), continued to officiate *vice* Dr. Kotwall till the 8th January 1934 and was from the 9th January 1934 appointed as Assistant Health Officer on probation for one year in the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Rodriguez. Dr. K. P. Pillai, M.B., B.S., (Bom.), D.P.H., (Eng.), went on leave for 29 days from the 21st September to 19th October 1934.

The appointment of the fifth Assistant Health Officer remained vacant.

Dr. J. Das, B.Sc., M.B., Assistant Analyst, returned from leave on the 12th November 1934 and the services of Dr. N. D. Malhotra, M.B., B.S., (Rangoon), Officiating Assistant Analyst terminated from the same date.

Lastly, I have to express my gratitude to the staff of this department—both indoor and outdoor—for the satisfactory manner in which it has performed its duties. Its willing co-operation even in difficult times has made it possible for this department to render real and useful service to the public.

Health Department : }
The 29th June, 1935. }

B. P. SRIVASTAVA,
 M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,
 Health Officer,
 Corporation of Rangoon.

VACCINATION REPORT OF THE CITY OF RANGOON.

For the year 1934-35.

The total number of vaccinations performed during the year 1934-35 was 2,75,870. This includes 1,51,715 vaccinations performed among passengers on the arrival of steamers from other Ports, by the Corporation Vaccinators under supervision of the Port Health Authorities and 5,102 vaccinations performed by the Private Medical Practitioners.

The table below gives the comparative figures for three years :—

Year.	<i>Vaccinations in the Town by Corporation Staff.</i>		<i>Vaccinations by Private Medical Practitioners.</i>		Ship Vaccina- tions.	Total.
	Primary.	Revaccina- tions.	Primary.	Revaccina- tions.		
1934-35	11,613	1,07,440	221	4,881	1,51,715	2,75,870
1933-34	11,235	67,233	214	2,032	1,40,683	2,21,397
1932-33	9,310	48,214	119	573	1,58,215	2,16,431

The number of successful vaccinations performed was 25,805 as compared with 18,833 and 14,096 in the years 1933-34 and 1932-33 respectively.

10,143 children under the age of six years were successfully vaccinated showing an increase of 499 and 3,279 as compared with the figures of 1933-34 and 1932-33 respectively.

6,790 vaccinations were performed in the Rangoon Central Jail by the Jail Staff.

Staff.

The number of permanent Vaccinators on the staff during the year was 21 excluding 5 Nurse-Midwives whose services were occasionally utilised for vaccinating women and children. 18 temporary Vaccinators were entertained during the latter part of the year owing to the epidemic of Small-pox.

The work of the Vaccination Staff was as usual supervised by the Assistant Health Officers and Medical Registrars.

The four temporary Vaccinators entertained in July 1928 for vaccination of in-coming passengers from other Ports continued to work at the Port Health Station under the supervision of the Port Health Officer.

Cost.

The cost per head of vaccination performed in the City during the year was Rs. 0-2-11 and that of each successful vaccination was Rs. 1-14-10 as compared with Rs. 0-3-2 and Rs. 2-4-6 respectively in the year 1933-34, details of which are given below :—

Year.	Primary vaccinations in Town.	Re-vaccinations in Town.	Ship vaccinations.	Total vaccinations.	Total successful cases (Town and Private Medical Practitioners).	Total expenditure including salaries of all Vaccinators.	Average cost for successful vaccination.	Average cost per vaccination.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1934-35	11,613	107,440	151,715	2,75,870	25,805	49,739 14 0	1 14 10	0 2 11
1933-34	11,449	69,265	140,683	2,21,397	18,833	42,856 14 6	2 4 6	0 3 2

The average cost of each successful vaccination performed by the Special Staff in the town was Rs. 1-7-9 and that of each vaccination operation was 0-5-0.

Lymph.

28,479 doses of vaccine lymph were brought forward from last year and 410,580 doses were obtained from Meiktila during the year of which 172,032 doses were supplied to the Corporation Vaccinators, 165,117 for use at the Port Health Station and 9,288 to Private Medical Practitioners, leaving a balance of 92,622 doses at the end of the year.

Prosecution.

33 cases were sent up for prosecution for failure to report Small-pox cases in time. In 10 cases, the parties were convicted, 14 cases were struck off as the parties could not be found and 9 cases were still pending in Court at the close of the year.

27 notices served on parents or guardians under Section 17 of the Vaccination Act of 1880 to get their children vaccinated were not complied with and all these cases were reported to the Sixth Additional Magistrate under Section 18 of the Act. 16 cases were dropped as the children were vaccinated, 8 cases were struck off owing to parties having left the place and another owing to the child's death, and 2 cases remained pending.

School and Mill Vaccination.

During the year 232 Schools were inspected and out of 35,287 children inspected, 7,698 were vaccinated. 52 Mills were inspected and out of 6,952 Mill hands inspected, 5,539 were vaccinated.

Small-pox.

The total number of Small-pox cases recorded during the year was 470 with 144 deaths as compared with 147 attacks and 35 deaths in 1933-34 and 465 attacks and 153 deaths in 1932-33. First three months of the year—April to June—accounted for 126 cases and 42 deaths ; between July and December there were 20 sporadic cases. In January 1935, 30 cases occurred and it became evident that an epidemic was threatening. To cope with the situation an intensive campaign for vaccination was launched and necessary extra staff entertained.

During the months of February and March 1935, 102,905 persons were vaccinated.

B. P. SRIVASTAVA,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

HEALTH OFFICER,

Corporation of Rangoon.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

Dated the 29th June 1935.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

WORKING OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

For the year ending 31st December 1934.

Population of Rangoon--4,00,415.

I.—Class of Hospital and Date of Opening.

This Hospital was transferred to the Municipal Corporation of Rangoon on the 1st October 1920 and would thus be placed under the Classification—Class III—Local Fund.

II.—Hospital Buildings.

As mentioned in last year's report, all the remaining wards (14 in number) were dismantled to be re-erected at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,000. Twelve have been completed and the remaining two are expected to be completed shortly.

Two of the female wards were widened thereby increasing the accommodation for twelve more beds.

III.—Hospital Equipment.

There is nothing particular to state regarding the Surgical and General Equipment of this hospital. Everything necessary for its proper maintenance has been maintained.

IV.—Hospital Staff.

As the post of the Assistant Health Officer who used to be in charge of this hospital has been kept in abeyance, Dr. H. J. Parekh, M.B., B.S., who is the Assistant Surgeon of the hospital has practically been in charge of the hospital throughout the period under report except from the 11th April 1934 to 17th June 1934 when the Assistant Health Officer, Dr. Ba Kin, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., was in charge. The Health Officer frequently inspects the hospital and this duty was performed by Dr. Hormasji till he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, on the 14th June 1934 after which I have been visiting the hospital. The burden, however, of the daily treatment in the hospital and its administration has fallen on the Assistant Surgeon from the time the post of the Assistant Health Officer, who used to be the Medical Officer of the Contagious Diseases Hospital, has not been filled up.

The subordinate Medical staff of the hospital consists of one Assistant Surgeon and three Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The permanent staff of the hospital is as follows :—

1 Medical Officer.	6 Female Attendants.
1 Assistant Surgeon.	16 Sweepers—male.
3 Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	6 Sweepers—Female.
1 Sister-in-Charge.	2 Cooks.
7 Nurses.	1 Waterman—Lampman
1 Clerk-Steward.	2 Office Peons.
2 Compounders.	2 Gate Durwans.
2 Head Wardboys.	2 Dhobies.
14 Wardboys.	1 Mali.

V.—Hospital Management and Finance.

Since the transfer of the hospital to the control of the Corporation, all the charges for the proper upkeep of the hospital are being borne by the Corporation, the Local Government contributing Rs. 40,000 every year towards the maintenance of this and the Observation Hospital.

The following table gives the number of patients admitted in the hospital from within Municipal limits as compared with those from outside the Municipal area.

Within Municipal limits.	Outside Municipal limits.	Total.
1,305	107	1,412

VI.—Hospital Patients—General Statistics.

Table No. I.

Diseases.	Patients remaining in hospital on 31st December 1933	Number of patients admitted during the year 1934.	Total number treated.	Dis-charged.	Died.	Case mortality per cent	Patients remaining in hospital on 31st December 1934.
Plague...	...	11	11	1	10	90.90	...
Cholera...	...	3	3	2	1	33.33	...
Small-pox...	6	194	200	160	39	19.50	1
Chicken-pox...	24	579	603	581	...	...	22
Measles...	4	196	200	193	1	00.50	6
Mumps...	5	163	168	166	...	...	2
Diphtheria...	1	11	12	7	4	33.33	1
Erysipelas...	1	41	42	33	7	16.66	2
Influenza...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea...	...	6	6	4	2	33.33	...
Adenitis...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
All other diseases...	2	197	199	170	26	13.07	3
TOTAL ...	43	1,412	1,455	1,328	90	6.19	37

(a)

Table No. II.

1932.			1933.			1934.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
3,076	481	3,557	730	112	842	1,237	218	1,455

Table No. III.

Voluntary admission.			Those sent by the Health Department, Port Trust Authorities, Rangoon General Hospital, Sri Rama Krishna Mission Hospital, etc.		
1932.	1933.	1934.	1932.	1933.	1934.
1,118	360	545	2,439	482	910

(b) The total number of cases treated during the year under report was 1,455 (3,557;842) of which 1,237 (3,076;730) were males and 218 (481;112) females,

The total number of voluntary admissions was 545 (1,118; 360).

The following table gives the percentage of voluntary admissions to the total number treated during the year as compared with the two preceding years :—

Table No. IV.

1932.	1933.	1934.
31.43	42.76	37.46

(c) The daily average number as compared with the previous two years was as follows :—

Table No. V.

1932.	1933.	1934.
163	35	64

The largest number treated on any one day during the year was as follows :—

Table No. VI.

1932.	1933.	1934.
774	91	188

The respective dates on which this happened were 23rd March 1932, 9th March 1933 and 9th April 1934.

(d) The following table gives the total number of deaths and death-rate per cent :—

Table No. VII.

1932.		1933.		1934.	
295	8·29 per cent.	48	5·70 per cent.	90	6·19 per cent.

The total number of deaths during the year under report was 90 (295; 48) giving a death-rate of 6·19 (8·29; 5·70) per cent.

The general death-rate in an infectious diseases hospital is liable to great fluctuation according to the epidemic prevalence of one or more diseases. In this way only we can account for the difference in the death-rate per cent.

The total number of beds available in the hospital for males and females is as follows :—

Males.	Females.	Total.
243	45	288
(243)	(33)	(276)

The following table gives the percentage proportion of the different races treated :—

Table No. VIII.

Year.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Burmese.	Mohammedans.	Hindus.	Other Classes.
1932	2.42	7.53	14.84	74.11	1.10
1933	9.15	13.66	16.86	55.94	4.39
1934	7.08	12.30	14.64	63.99	1.99

The largest number of admissions have been from the Hindus and Mohammedans. Of the total number of cases treated, there were 103 Europeans and Anglo-Indians, 179 Burmese, 213 Mohammedans, 931 Hindus and 29 Other Classes, giving a percentage proportion as shown in Table No. VIII.

VII.—Prevailing Diseases :—

Table No. IX.

Diseases.	1932.	1933.	1934.
Plague ...	18	7	11
Cholera ...	6	5	3
Small-pox ...	1,359	87	200
Chicken-pox ...	1,689	261	603
Measles ...	105	86	200
Mumps ...	130	223	168
Diphtheria ...	13	18	12
Erysipelas ...	9	12	42
Influenza ...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ...	1	1	...

The following table gives the total number of cases of different diseases treated during the year under report with the total number of deaths and the

case mortality rate per cent of the respective diseases as compared with the previous two years :—

Table No. X.

Diseases.	1932.			1933.			1934.		
	Total No. treated.	No. of deaths.	Case mortality per cent.	Total No. treated.	No. of deaths.	Case mortality per cent.	Total No. treated.	No. of deaths.	Case mortality per cent.
Plague ...	18	13	72·22	7	5	71·43	11	10	90·90
Cholera ...	6	2	33·33	5	4	80·00	3	1	33·33
Small-pox ...	1,359	239	17·59	87	10	11·49	200	39	19·50
Chicken-pox ...	1,689	...	...	281	...	...	603	...	...
Measles ...	105	2	1·90	86	...	...	200	1	00·50
Mumps ...	130	...	...	223	...	...	168	...	...
Diphtheria ...	13	2	15·38	18	4	22·22	12	4	33·33
Erysipelas ...	9	1	11·11	12	2	16·16	42	7	16·66
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	1	1	100·00	1	1	100·00	...	...	...
Diarrhoea ...	7	2	28·57	13	4	30·77	6	2	33·33
Adenitis ...	13	...	...	3	3	...	11	...	...
All other diseases.	207	33	18·94	126	18	14·29	170	26	13·07

The 26 fatal cases recorded under all other diseases during the year were due to the following causes :—

Dysentery 3, Pneumonia 5, Pyrexia of uncertain origin 3, Rheumatic Fever 1, Tetanus 1, Malnutrition 1, General Debility 2, Valvular Disease of the Heart 1, Broncho-Pneumonia 2, Haemoptysis 1, and Gastro-Enteritis 6.

Plague.

11 cases of Plague were treated during the year under report. All were males. There was 1 recovery and 10 deaths, giving a case mortality rate of 90·90 (72·22; 71·43) per cent.

The following table gives the duration of the illness on the day of admission into the hospital :—

Table No. XI.

Total No. treated.	On 1st day.	On 2nd day.	On 3rd day.	On 4th day.	More than 4 days.	Duration unknown.
11	1	...	4	1	5	...

The following table gives a list of Plague cases that proved fatal within six hours, twelve hours and twenty-four hours of their admission into the hospital :—

Table No. XII.

Total No. of deaths.	No. of deaths within six hours of admission.	No. of deaths within twelve hours of admission.	No. of deaths within twenty-four hours of admission.	Grand Total No. of deaths within twenty-four hours of admission.
10	2	1	2	5

The following table gives the variety of the disease with the total number of admissions, deaths and the case mortality rate under their respective heads :—

Table No. XIII.

Varieties.	Total No. treated.	No. recovered.	No. died.	Case mortality rate per cent.
Bubonic ...	11	1	10	90·90%
Pneumonic ...	...	...	...	...
Septicaemic ...	...	...	...	...
Cutaneous ...	...	...	...	...

Table No. XIV.

Month.	No. admitted.	No. cured.	No. died.	Case mortality rate.
Remaining from previous year.	...	...	...	...
January ...	2	...	2	100·00%
February ...	1	...	1	100·00%
March ...	...	...	...	...
April ...	1	...	1	100·00%
May ...	2	...	2	100·00%
June ...	2	...	2	100·00%
July ...	1	1	...	...
August ...	1	...	1	100·00%
September ...	...	...	...	...
October ...	...	...	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	...
December ...	1	...	1	100·00%
TOTAL ...	11	1	10	90·90%

Cholera.

3 cases of Cholera were treated during the year of which 2 recovered and 1 died, giving a case mortality of 33·33 per cent.

The following table gives the number of cases admitted month by month during the year under report with their respective number of recoveries, deaths and the case mortality per cent.

Table No. XV.

Months.	No. admitted.	No. cured.	No. died.	Case mortality rate.
Remaining from previous year.	...	...	...	...
January ...	...	...	...	...
February ...	...	...	...	...
March ...	...	...	...	...
April ...	1	...	1	100·00%
May ...	1	1	...	...
June ...	...	...	...	...
July ...	...	...	...	...
August ...	1	1	...	...
September ...	...	...	...	...
October ...	...	...	...	...
November ...	...	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	3	2	1	33·33%

Small-pox.

200 cases of Small-pox were treated during the year of which 145 were males and 55 females. Out of 200 cases treated 160 recovered, 39 died (and 1 were remaining at the end of the year), giving a case mortality rate of 19·50 per cent.

The following table gives the total number of attacks and deaths in the males and females of the various communities:—

Table No. XVI.

			Europeans and Anglo-Indians.		Burmese.		Moham-medans.		Hindus.		Other classes.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Attacks	1	40	25	23	2	81	27	1	...
Deaths	12	5	3	...	11	7	1	...

The following table gives the seasonal variation of Small-pox during the year as compared with the previous two years:—

Table No. XVII.

					1932.	1933.	1934.
Remaining from previous year	...	...	...	...	13	2	6
January	...	...	...	...	110	4	18
February	...	...	...	...	362	15	21
March	...	...	...	...	548	13	39
April	...	...	...	...	220	11	75
May	...	...	...	...	56	18	19
June	...	...	...	...	21	4	6
July	...	...	...	...	16	2	4
August	...	...	...	...	5	2	3
September	...	...	...	...	1	3	1
October	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
November	...	...	...	...	3	6	3
December	...	...	...	...	2	7	3
TOTAL					1,359	87	200

Vaccinal condition of Small-pox during the year:—

(a) Total number of protected cases—132.

The following table gives a statement of the protected cases:—

Table No. XVIII.

No. protected.	No. vaccinated and had previous attack of Small-pox.	No. unvaccinated but had previous attack of Small-pox.	No. inoculated.	Total No. protected.
132	132

(b) The total number of unprotected cases was 68.

(c) Statement of adults and children protected and unprotected.

Table No. XIX.

Protected.		Unprotected.	
Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.
123	9	50	18

(d) Statement of attacks amongst the unprotected.

Table No. XX.

Variety.	1932.			1933.			1934.		
	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Case mortality rate.	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Case mortality rate.	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Case mortality rate.
Modified	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Discrete ...	10	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	...
Confluent ...	536	178	33·21 %	29	8	27·59 %	60	28	46·66 %
Haemorrhagic	6	6	100·00 %	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	553	184	33·27 %	30	8	26·66 %	68	28	41·17 %

(e) Statement of attacks amongst the protected.

Table No. XXI.

Variety.	1932.			1933.			1934.		
	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Case mortality rate.	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Case mortality rate.	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Case mortality rate.
Modified ...	10	...	...	7	...	...	30	...	...
Discrete ...	278	...	...	25	...	...	47	...	...
Confluent ...	511	48	9·39%	25	2	8·00%	52	8	15·38%
Haemorrhagic	7	7	100·00%	...	...	...	3	3	100·00%
Total ...	806	55	6·82%	57	2	3·51%	132	11	8·33%

The following table gives the total number of admissions, recoveries and deaths with case mortality rate of all the cases of Small-pox treated during the year :—

Table No. XXII.

Total No. treated.	Recovered.	Died.	Case mortality rate per cent.	Remaining at the end of the year.
200	160	39	19.50 %	1

From the various tables given above, it will be seen that out of a total of 200 cases of Small-pox treated in the hospital during the year, 132 were found to be protected and 68 unprotected.

Of the 132 protected, 30 had an attack of the Modified type, 47 Discrete, 52 Confluent and 3 Haemorrhagic. 8 of the Confluent and all of the Haemorrhagic type died.

Of the 68 unprotected cases which included 18 children, 8 had an attack of the Discrete type and 60 of Confluent—28 of the Confluent died.

Of the unprotected children, 2 had Discrete and 16 had Confluent type of the disease; 9 of the latter died.

The ages of the unprotected children were as follows :—

Age.	0—12 months.	1—5 years.	5—10 years.	Total.
No. of children	9	5	4	18

Of the 11 fatal cases amongst the protected group, the following vaccinal conditions were noted :—

Character of vaccination.	One mark.	Two marks.	Three marks.	More than three marks.
Faint ...	2	3	1	1
Moderate ...	2	...	1	1
Prominent ...	....	...	...	...

The age group of the 11 fatal cases was as follows :—

1—5 years.	5—10 years.	10—20 years.	20—30 years.	30—40 years.	Above 40 years.	Total.
1	2	3	2	2	1	11

The following table gives the total number of cases, varieties and case mortality rate amongst the protected and unprotected.

Table No. XXIII.

Variety.	Protected.			Unprotected.		
	Admitted.	Died.	Case mortality rate.	Admitted.	Died.	Case mortality rate.
Modified ...	30	...	...	...	...	...
Discrete ...	47	...	...	8	...	...
Confluent ...	52	8	15·38%	60	28	46·66%
Haemorrhagic ...	3	3	100·00%	...	...	...
Total ...	132	11	8·33%	68	28	41·17%

From a comparison of the above figures, it will be noted that the severity of the disease and the death-rate are much higher amongst those unprotected by vaccination as compared to those that are vaccinated. Out of the 132 protected cases, only 11 died while out of the 68 unprotected, as many as 28 died. Nearly 88 per cent. of the latter were of the severe type.

The following table shows the prevalence of Small-pox from the year 1911 till the end of the year under report as revealed by the number of patients admitted into the hospital from year to year :—

Table No. XXIV.

Year.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Case mortality rate.
1911	824	238	28·88
1912	399	84	21·05
1913	223	44	19·73
1914	62	6	9·67
1915	243	49	20·16
1916	733	162	22·10
1917	158	8	5·06
1918	199	37	18·59
1919	1,120	289	25·80
1920	371	36	9·70
1921	83	9	11·84
1922	215	24	11·16
1923	626	153	24·44
1924	260	55	21·15
1925	1,448	257	17·75
1926	121	19	15·70
1927	649	114	17·56
1928	1,109	218	19·66
1929	47	11	23·40
1930	41	6	14·63
1931	65	11	16·92
1932	1,359	239	17·59
1933	87	10	11·49
1934	200	39	19·50

Chicken-pox.

The total number of cases of Chicken-pox treated during the year under report was 603 (1689; 261) which included 24 cases remaining from the previous year. There was no death amongst the cases treated.

Measles.

200 (105; 86) cases were treated during the year of which 193 recovered, 1 died giving a case mortality rate of 00·50 per cent and 6 cases remaining at the end of the year. In 1932, 105 cases were treated with two deaths giving a case mortality rate of 1·90 per cent and in 1933, 86 cases were treated with no deaths.

Mumps.

168 (130; 223) cases of Mumps were treated during the year. There was no death.

Diphtheria.

12 (13; 18) cases of Diphtheria were treated during the year. Of these 7 (9; 13) recovered, 4 (2; 4) died giving a case mortality rate of 33.33 (15.38; 22.22) per cent. 1 case was remaining at the end of the year.

Erysipelas.

42 (9; 12) cases of Erysipelas were treated during the year of which 33 (7; 9) recovered, 7 (1; 2) died giving a case mortality rate of 16.66 (11.11; 16.66) per cent. 2 cases were remaining at the end of the year.

Influenza.

There were no cases of Influenza either this year or the two preceding years.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

There was no case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis during the year under report. In each of the two preceding years there was 1 case which proved fatal.

Diarrhoea.

6 (7; 13) cases of Diarrhoea were treated of which 2 (2; 4) died giving a mortality rate of 33.33 (28.57; 30.77) per cent.

Adenitis.

11 (13; 3) cases of Adenitis were treated during the year as cases of suspected Plague but the bacteriological examinations of the smears from the buboes were negative.

All Other Diseases.

Under this heading have been included all other diseases noted under their respective nomenclature in Statistical Form Medical No. I.

199 cases were included under this heading of which 26 proved fatal. These fatal cases were Dysentery 3, Pneumonia 5, Pyrexia of uncertain origin 3, Rheumatic Fever 1, Tetanus 1, Malnutrition 1, General Debility 2, Valvular Disease of the Heart 1, Broncho-Pneumonia 2, Daemoptysis 1 and Gastro-Enteritis 6.

VIII. All the Surgical work done at this hospital was of a minor character, such as opening buboes, and abscesses and intravenous injections.

IX.—Expenditure.

			1932. Rs.	1933. Rs.	1934. Rs.
(1) Establishment	...	...	72,169	62,863	66,117
(2) Medicines	{ Europe ...	...	2,303	1,492	2,627
	{ Country ...	...	583	183	4
(3) Diets	...	...	29,200	5,591	8,175
(4) Miscellaneous	...	...	15,209	5,037	5,601
(5) Buildings	{ New ...	...	6,273	3,467	35,644
	{ Repairs ...	...	4,508	3,292	1,248
Total	...	...	1,30,245	81,925	1,19,416

Treatment of any note.

Plague.—No special treatment has been adopted beyond attempting to maintain the heart's action under Cardiac stimulants such as Camphor in Oil, Digitalin, Strychnine, etc.

Cholera.—The treatment advocated by Sir Leonard Rogers has been adopted and has given satisfactory results.

Small-pox.—The eruptions are touched with a freshly prepared saturated solution of Potas Permanganas. In Confluent cases, the entire body is painted with the same solution.

Microscope.—The hospital has no microscope and all specimens of Stools, Urine, Sputum, Gland Smears, Throat Swabs, etc., are sent to the Corporation Laboratory and the Pasteur Institute for examination.

Concluding Remarks.

I have to place on record the satisfactory manner in which the hospital staff, one and all, have carried out their duties.

The "*Times Press*" has to be thanked for its generosity in supplying the hospital daily with its newspaper.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT :
The 29th June, 1935.

}

B. P. SRIVASTAVA, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,
HEALTH OFFICER,
Corporation of Rangoon.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

WORKING OF THE MUNICIPAL OBSERVATION HOSPITAL, RANGOON

For the year ending the 31st December 1934.

This hospital is purely an observation one for cases sent by the Port Health Authorities.

I. *Class of Hospital and Date of Opening.*—This hospital was transferred to the control of the Corporation on the 1st October 1920 and comes under Class III—Local Fund.

II. *Hospital Buildings.*—The buildings are in good condition and necessary repairs were carried out.

III. *Equipment.*—There is nothing to be said regarding the equipment of this hospital as this is used purely for observation purposes.

IV. *Staff.*—The following is a list of the Staff :—

2 Wardboys.	1 Cook.
2 Sweepers.	1 Lampman-Waterman.
1 Female Attendant.	2 Gate Durwans.
1 Female Sweeper.	1 Mali.

V. *Hospital Finance and Management.*—All the charges incidental to the proper upkeep of the hospital are borne by the Corporation, the Local Government contributing Rs. 40,000 per year towards the maintenance of this and the Contagious Diseases Hospital.

VI. *Hospital Patients —*

1932.			1933.			1934.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
667	121	788	415	82	497	392	71	463

Daily average attendance :—

1932.

6

1933.

4

1934.

4

The following table shows the percentage proportion of various communities treated :—

Europeans and Anglo- Indians.	Burmese.	Moham- medans.	Hindus.	Other Classes.
00·00	00·22	22·46	76·46	00 86

The following table gives the total number of cases found suffering from various diseases on or after admission into the hospital :—

Diseases.				1932.	1933.	1934.
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	2	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	1	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	2	...	1
Mumps	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	4	...
Adenitis	...	...	...	1	...	...
No appreciable disease	...	...	...	361	127	130
All other diseases	...	...	...	419	366	331
Total				788	497	463

Out of the total number of 463 cases treated during the year, 130 had no appreciable disease, giving a percentage of 28·38 to the total treated.

The 331 cases shown under “all other diseases” consisted of 306 cases of fever which came down in a few days and the following other diseases :—

Dysentery	...	1	Malaria	...	1
Pneumonia	...	6	Beri Beri	...	1
General Debility	...	1	Broncho-Pneumonia	...	5
Tonsilitis	...	1	Pain in Hip joint	...	1
Abscesses	...	2	Cellulitis	...	1
Elephantiasis	...	1	General Oedema	...	1
Inflammation	...	1	Rash	...	2

Expenditure.

	1932.	1933.	1934.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment ...	2,420	2,056	2,604
Diet ...	244	171	139
Miscellaneous charges ...	1,187	1,003	986
Total ...	Rs. 3,851	3,240	3,729

No expenditure has been shown under "Medicines" as these are supplied by the Contagious Diseases Hospital.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT:

The 29th June 1935.

B. P. SRIVASTAVA,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H.,

Health Officer,

Corporation of Rangoon.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE LABORATORY, CORPORATION OF RANGOON,

For the year 1934.

The report is divided into four sections:—

- (1) Chemical.
- (2) Clinical and Bacteriological.
- (3) Miscellaneous work.
- (4) Staff.

Section I.—Chemical.

During the year under report, 3,575 Chemical samples including urines were examined as against 2,926 samples in 1933, as shown below.

	1933.	1934.
(a) General Chemical—		
(i) Articles of Food and Drink	555	678
(ii) Miscellaneous	71	30
(b) Urines	2,300	2,867
Total ...	2,926	3,575

These are shown in detail below—

I. *Water.* 362 samples from sources:—

Sources.	No. of samples.
Hlawga Lake (monthly samples)	12
Taps, Stand-pipes, storage tanks, etc.	23
Wells (surface)	2
Tube Wells	12
Victoria Lake	1
At Hlawga in connection with chlorination	312
Total ...	362

Results of the examination of Hlawga Lake water were normal throughout the year.

II. *Aerated Water samples—Lemonade, 21 samples.*—All these were free from contamination of lead, zinc and copper. 10 samples showed traces of Iron.

III. *Milk* :—49 samples of which 18 samples were satisfactory and 31 (or 63·2%) unsatisfactory.

IV. *Condensed milk* :—93 samples of which 62 conformed to the requirements of the standard and 31 (or 33%) did not.

Nature of sample.	Conforming to Standard.	Bad.	Total.
Full cream, sweetened, condensed	19	16	35
Skimmed, sweetened, condensed ...	14	10	24
Full cream, unsweetened evaporated ...	29	5	34
Total ...	62	31	93

V. *Milk Powders*—24 samples.

A survey was made during the year of all the imported Milk Powders on sale in the market as to their quality and fitness. As a result of the examination it was found that these samples with a few exceptions generally conformed to the requirements of the bye-laws in force in England for dried Milk.

VI. *Butter*.—11 samples of which 5 conformed to the standard and 6 (or 54·5%) did not, mainly by reason of a high moisture content. Fresh Butter samples, sold in retail in the Market invariably show moisture content exceeding 16%. Butter is kneaded with water to give it the required consistency thus increasing its weight.

VII. *Wheat Flour*.—76 samples.

Regular inspection of Wheat flour, imported and local, was undertaken on account of the representation made by some local Millers against the quality of Flour imported, mainly from Karachi. Systematic examination hitherto has not shown that Karachi atta is in any way inferior to the local milled atta. Apparently owing to damp weather conditions to which the Karachi atta is exposed during the long period of transit by Sea and the Monsoons it was found in many cases infested with animal parasites such as *Triboleum Castaneum* and its grubs and *Acaris Farina*. A few of the local samples too were found to have undergone similar change.

VIII. *Miscellaneous Food and Drinks.*—42 samples—

			No. of samples.
Coffee Powder	...	...	1
Tea	...	...	4
Tinned Foods	....	...	7
Oil	...	...	8
Human Milk	....	....	4
Jaggery	....	....	5
Sugar Cane	....	....	2
Masala Powder	....	....	4
Saccharin	....	....	7
Total			42

Most of the Saccharin samples were found grossly adulterated with reducible sugar, some to the extent of 60% and in view of the extensive use of this article by diabetic patients and in other trades, it is necessary that it should be sold in an absolutely pure form.

IX. *Miscellaneous articles other than Food and Drinks*, consisted of the following:—

White Paint	....	....	2
Bitumastic Paint	....	....	2
Disinfectants	....	....	2
Soap	....	....	2
Fibrous piece	....	....	1
Damaged materials	....	....	4
Algae	....	....	1
Coal	....	....	9
Bullock's intestines for Lead	....	....	1
Blood Sugar	....	....	1
Sewage	...	...	4
Urinary Calculus	...	...	1
Total			30

X. *Urines*.—2,867 samples from sources as shown below :—

Sources.	1933.	1934.
Contagious Diseases Hospital	44	74
Dispensaries Depots, etc.	262	494
Private Medical Practitioners	1,994	2,294
Total ...	2,300	2,867

Section II.—Clinical and Bacteriological.

46,904 specimens were examined during the year as against 40,519 in 1933 as shown below :—

	1933.	1934.
A. Articles of food and drink	320	332
B. Miscellaneous	1	5
C. Rats for P. B. examination	35,697	41,556
D. Pathological specimens	4,501	5,011
Total ...	40,519	46,904

These are shown in detail below :—

1. *Water*.—308 samples of which 305 were for usual Bacteriological examination, 2 for isolation of T. A. B. and 1 for isolation of Cholera Vibrio (all isolations giving negative results).

Source.	No. of samples.
Hlawga Lake, Raw water	53
„ „ Chlorinated water	52
Laboratory Tap water	52
Hydrant at the Hackney Carriage Depot	46
Other Stand pipes, Storage tanks, etc.	59
Tube Wells	40
Surface wells	4
Victoria Lake	1
Unclassified	1
Total ...	308

As usual, Unchlorinated water from Hlawga Lake was of a fair or low standard and Chlorinated water was throughout the year of a high standard of Bacteriological purity.

Chlorination of Water.—Chlorination of water at Hlawga was under the charge of the Analyst from the beginning of the year to about the middle of November when on the return of the Assistant Analyst from leave, it was handed over to him.

The improvements initiated by the Analyst during the latter part of 1933 in the method of chlorination were continued resulting in the elaboration of a technique which caused an average saving of Rs. 1,000 per month in the cost of Chlorine. The main features of the improvements are enumerated below :—

(1) The technique of the Estimation of the “Required Chlorine” figure of the Raw water. The efficiency of this method largely depends on the cleanliness of the re-acting bottles and pipettes and on the accuracy of the Chlorine Solution. It was found that fifteen minutes should at least be allowed for the colour to develop and the final reading taken with the bottles placed against a white background. A blank should be run simultaneously to which all the re-agents—except the Chlorine Solution—are added for comparison.

(2) The gradual reduction of “available Chlorine” according to requirements of the raw water instead of a uniform rate of 0.5—0.6 parts per million as hitherto used. In certain months “available Chlorine” was reduced to about 0.2 parts per million without prejudice to the quality of the water.

(3) The weekly adjustment of the daily dose according to the daily average supply of water from Hlawga.

(4) The introduction of two different doses during the day—a higher dose calculated for the Yegu Main (which supplied on an average of 8 million gallons of water during 16 hours of the day) and a lower dose for the gravity main (which supplies on an average of less than 2 million gallons during the other 8 hours of the day).

This method was presumably followed by the Assistant Analyst on his taking over the charge of Chlorination.

The following table gives some points of interest in connection with water and chlorination at Hlawga :—

	1933.	1934.
Rainy days at Hlawga	150	147
Total Rainfall at Hlawga in inches	104·505	93·478
Lowest water level in Hlawga Lake in feet	55·22 (May 23rd)	56·67 (May 26th)
Highest water level in Hlawga Lake in feet	62·80 (Aug. 16th)	62·37 (Sept. 13th)
Overflow at Hlawga Lake	at 62·59 (Aug. 5th)	Sept. 6th
Total quantity of water supplied in million gallons	3735·08	3827·14
Total quantity of Chlorine used in lbs.	50,878	28,565
Minimum and maximum dose of chlorine parts per million	0·7—1·3	0·5—1·0
Amount of available chlorine maintained parts per million	0·5—0·6	0·2—0·6
Average dose of Chlorine used parts per million	1·36	0·742
Average daily dose during 8 months of dry weather in lbs.	130·06	73·04
Average daily dose during 4 months of wet weather in lbs.	157·4	88·66
Average daily dose for the whole year in lb.	143·8	78·26
Cost of Chlorine used at -8- per lb.	Rs. 25,439	Rs. 14,282-8-0

3. *Aerated Waters* :—15 samples, all of which showed a high standard of Bacteriological purity.

4. *Milk* :—8 samples of which 2 were for isolation of T. A. B. (with negative results) and 6 were for general bacteriological examination.

5. *Prawns* :—1 sample for Cholera Vibrio with negative result.

6. *Disinfectants* :—5 samples for Rideal Walker's Carbolic Co-efficient.

7. *Rats for B. Pestis*.—41,556 (with 22 +) were examined as against 35,687 (with 14 +) in 1933. These were received from the following Circles :—

Circles.				Total No. of rats examined.	No. found infected.
North Kemmendine	...	...	...	5,290	2
South Kemmendine	...	...	...	2,886	2
Lanmadaw	...	...	...	2,171	...
Taroktan	...	...	...	1,430	...
West Town	...	...	...	6,346	3
East Town	...	...	...	5,077	2
Botataung	...	...	...	1,979	4
Theinbyu	...	...	...	4,688	4
Pazundaung	...	...	...	1,389	3
Tamwe	...	...	...	6,161	...
Dalla	...	...	...	1,740	...
Kanaungto	...	...	...	1,728	...
Kokine	...	...	...	871	2
Total				41,556	22

Of the rats found infected, 9 were *Mus Concolor*, 6 *Nesokia Bengalensis* and 7 Mice.

8. *Pathological Specimens*.—5,011 specimens were examined against 4,501 in 1933 as detailed below :—

1. Blood—

For Malarial Parasite	...	415 (81 +)
„ <i>B. Pestis</i>	...	3
„ T. A. B.	...	34
„ Kala-Azar	...	2
„ <i>Leishmonia Donovanii</i>	...	11
„ <i>Micro Filaria</i>	...	7
„ Differential Count	...	123
„ Total Count	...	11
„ Haemoglobin percentage	...	14
Total	...	<u>620</u>

2. Stool—

For Cholera Vibrio	...	45 (3+)
,, Amoeba or Cysts	...	741 (155+)
,, B. Shiga	...	35 (4+)
,, B. Flexner	...	34
,, Ova Ankylostoma	...	727 (19+)
,, ,, Round worm	...	726 (36+)
,, ,, Tape worm	...	6 (4+)
,, Other Ova	...	71 (71+)
,, Infusoria	...	73 (73+)
,, Tubercle Bacilli	...	11 (3+)
,, Occult Blood	...	4
Total	...	<u>2,473</u>

3. Sputum—

For Tubercle Bacilli	...	492 (101+)
,, Pneumococci	...	267
,, Streptococci	...	179
,, Staphylococci	...	370
,, Micrococci Catarrhalis	...	62
,, B. Influenza	...	150
,, B. Pertrusis	...	1
Total	...	<u>1,521</u>

4. Swabs— (Throat, Nasal and Pharyngeal).

For B. Diphtheria	...	120 (1+)
,, B. Lepra	...	4
,, Staphylococci	...	1
,, B. Influenza	...	1
,, Pneumococci	...	1
Total	...	<u>127</u>

5. Pus— (Smears from Urethra, Vagina, etc.)

For Gonococci	...	111 (43+)
,, Staphylococci	...	6 (5+)
,, Tubercle Bacilli	...	3
,, B. Lepra	...	2 (1+)
,, Treponema Pallida	...	1
,, Spermatozoa	...	5 (2+)
,, Red Blood corpuscles	...	1
Total	...	<u>129</u>

6. Urine—

For Gonococci	...	104 (12+)
,, B. Coli	...	14 (2+)
,, Tubercle Bacilli	...	4 (1+)
,, Micro Filaria	...	2
Total	...	<u>124</u>

Miscellaneous—

7. Skin scraping for B. Lepra	...	3 (1+)
8. Ear wax for R. B. C. and W. B. C.	...	2
9. Elephant's Blood for Trypanosoma Evansi	...	12
		<hr/>
Total	...	17
		<hr/>

Additional Work—of a nature not hitherto carried out here—in the shape of identification of Mosquitoes and Larvae collected from the different parts of Rangoon—was introduced about the end of this year and among the 25 specimens examined, the following specimens were identified:—

Aedes (Stigomyia) Argenteus.

Culex Fatigans.

Culex Brevipalpis.

Anopheles Maculipalpis Var Indiensis.

„ Fuliginosus.

„ Hyracanus Var Nigerrimus.

Section III.—Miscellaneous work.

This comprised of the following:—

(1) Packets sterilized	...	...	...	7
(2) Distilled water prepared and supplied to other departments	...	...	...	594½ lbs.
(3) Fly Paste prepared and supplied	...	...	...	18½ lbs.
(4) Chlorine Solution prepared and supplied	...	...	...	345½ lbs.
(5) Fly Poison (Solution) prepared and supplied	...	...	...	92 gallons.

Section IV.—Staff.

Mr. D. M. Gangolli remained in charge of the Laboratory as Analyst throughout the year. Dr. J. Das, Assistant Analyst, who had proceeded on leave in October 1933 resumed duties on return from leave in November 1934. Dr. N. D. Malhotra officiated as Assistant Analyst during the former's absence. Mr. David, Laboratory Assistant, proceeded on four months' leave on the 20th July 1934 and Mr. S. A. Ghaffoor, an outsider, officiated during his absence.

D. M. GANGOLLI, B.A., M.SC.,

F.I.C., (ENG:)

ANALYST,

Corporation of Rangoon.

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METEOROLOGICAL DATA OF THE CITY

LATITUDE

LONGITUDE

Height of Cistern of Barometer above Sea-level--

Months.		Mean temperature.		Maximum temperature.				Minimum temperature.			
		Mean of month.	Departure from normal.	Mean of month.	Departure from normal.	Highest value during month.	Date of value during month.	Mean of month.	Departure from normal.	Lowest value during month.	Date of value during month.
January	...	78·7	+1·9	89·8	+1·2	94	17, 19, 20	67·6	+2·7	62	1
February	...	79·8	+0·4	91·9	—0·4	95	20, 21, 28, 23	67·7	+1·2	63	3
March	...	83·1	—0·5	95·1	—0·8	101	15	71·1	—0·1	65	4
April	...	84·1	—2·9	93·4	—4·6	99	14, 16	74·8	—1·3	71	19
May	...	85·9	+1·5	94·8	+3·1	100	21	77·1	—0·1	72	28
June	...	81·5	+0·1	87·2	+0·8	93	3	75·8	—0·6	73	26, 27
July	...	80·9	+0·4	86·5	+1·2	90	13	75·1	—0·4	73	6, 8
August	...	80·3	—0·1	85·8	+0·8	90	23	74·9	—0·9	73	7, 10, 16
September	...	81·1	+0·2	86·6	+0·7	91	4	75·7	—0·3	73	22
October	...	82·3	+0·7	89·0	+1·4	93	25, 26	75·7	—0·1	73	1
November	...	80·5	+0·3	89·5	+2·0	92	2, 16	71·4	—1·3	65	19
December	...	74·7	—2·5	86·7	—0·4	93	1	62·8	—4·6	55	9

OF RANGOON FOR THE YEAR 1934.

16°46 NORTH.

96°18 EAST.

35·70 feet (Reduced level).

Humidity.		Wind.				Cloud.		Rainfall.	
Mean relative humidity of month.	Departure from normal.	Mean hourly velocity.	Departure from normal.	Mean direction of wind.	Normal direction of wind.	Mean of month.	Departure from normal.	Inches and cents.	Departure from normal.
78	—4	2·7	...	N. 28° E.	...	3·2	+0·2	...	—0·21
81	—3	2·9	+0·2	N. 35° E.	...	3·7	+0·9	1·11	+0·89
82	—3	4·1	+0·8	S. 68° W.	...	4·2	+0·6	...	—0·32
80	0	4·3	+0·1	S. 74° W.	...	3·5	—0·6	18·97	+17·34
79	—7	4·0	+0·5	S. 87° W.	...	7·0	—0·3	4·73	—7·25
88	—3	3·4	—0·3	S. 8° W.	...	8·2	—0·7	14·68	—3·36
90	—2	3·8	+0·1	S. 11° W.	...	8·8	—0·4	21·54	+0·12
90	—3	3·0	—0·3	S. 21° W.	...	9·1	0	18·22	—1·65
88	—4	3·0	+0·4	S. 22° W.	...	8·6	0	13·48	—1·79
83	—7	2·3	+0·1	N. 48° E.	...	6·3	—0·2	7·32	+0·41
81	—5	2·6	—0·1	N. 22° E.	...	3·9	—0·6	1·12	—1·67
82	—10	3·2	+0·1	N. 23° E.	...	2·4	—1·0	0·10	—0·27

TABLE NO. 1.—Births registered by Registration Circles during 1934.

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TABLE No. 2.—Statement of Deaths

1	2	3	4			5			6
Registration Circles.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (Census 1931).			Number of Deaths Registered.			Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Kamayut ...	1·82	10,450·00	11,159	7,860	19,019	275	248	523	110·89
North Kemmendine ...	0·91	26,754·95	13,236	11,111	24,347	289	263	552	109·89
South Kemmendine ...	2·21	13,172·40	19,125	9,986	29,111	267	213	480	125·35
Lanmadaw ...	0·17	117,247·06	12,814	7,118	19,932	232	195	427	118·97
Taroktan ...	0·15	158,253·33	15,521	8,217	23,738	267	185	452	144·32
West Town ...	0·24	134,345·83	25,116	7,127	32,243	199	150	349	132·67
East Town ..	0·42	99,650·00	31,931	9,922	41,853	245	201	446	121·89
Botataung ..	0·47	42,727·66	13,421	6,661	20,082	228	125	353	182·40
Pazundaung ...	0·74	40,043·24	19,432	10,200	29,632	313	304	617	102·96
Theinbyu East ...	0·48	55,216·66	15,664	10,840	26,504	357	303	660	117·82
Theinbyu West ...	1·08	18,525·93	13,167	6,841	20,008	295	259	554	113·90
Tamwe ...	3·78	9,465·08	21,726	14,052	35,778	486	457	943	106·35
Kokine ...	4·84	4,597·73	14,291	7,962	22,253	193	150	343	128·67
Dala ...	3·50	4,870·29	12,134	4,912	17,046	159	132	291	120·45
Kanaungto ...	3·08	5,135·05	10,776	5,040	15,816	179	127	306	140·94
Cantonment ...	0·36	4,022·22	1,046	402	1,448	2	5	7	40·00
Hospitals and other Public Institutions ...	...	...	3,672	650	4,322	1,683	489	2,172	344·17
Rangoon River, Pegu River and Pazundaung Creek ...	7·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port (Travellers) ...	...	...	16,452	389	16,841	...	...	...	...
Railways (Travellers) ...	...	...	380	62	442	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31·94	12,536·48	271,063	129,352	400,415	5,669	3,806	9,475	14·895

by Registration Circles during the year 1934.

7														8			
Deaths per 1,000 of Population from.														Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.			
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Plague.	Enteric Fever.	Malaria.	Other Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	Tubercle of Lungs.	Respiratory Diseases.	Injury.	All other causes	All causes			Male.	Female.	Total.
												Male.	Female.	Total.			
..	..	..	..	..	26	...	1.26	2.00	6.36	.05	17.56	24.64	31.55	27.50			
...	.41	..	..	.04	.21	.04	.90	2.38	4.03	.04	14.62	21.83	23.67	22.67			
.03	...	..	..	.03	.07	.10	.79	2.20	4.60	...	8.66	13.96	21.33	16.49			
.05	...	..	..	...	.05	.15	.65	1.56	6.17	...	12.79	18.10	27.39	21.42			
...	.08	..	.04	.04	.21	.21	.55	2.06	6.40	.08	9.31	17.20	22.51	19.04			
...	.06	...	.03	.03	.03	.09	.47	.87	3.44	.03	5.71	7.92	21.05	10.82			
...	...	...	...	.02	.05	.10	.65	1.12	3.75	...	4.97	7.67	20.26	10.66			
...	.15	...	...	.10	.55	.05	1.05	.90	4.83	.05	9.86	16.99	18.77	17.58			
.03	.30	..	...	.07	.17	...	1.28	.71	5.70	.07	12.49	16.11	29.80	20.82			
...	.15	...	.15	.08	.08	.30	2.08	1.43	6.94	.08	13.58	22.79	27.95	24.90			
...	.10	...	...	.10	.10	...	1.65	1.15	7.65	...	16.94	22.40	37.86	27.69			
...	.06	...	.22	.03	.25	.20	2.15	1.01	6.85	...	15.60	22.37	32.52	26.36			
...	...	...	.09	...	.18	...	1.30	.81	3.42	.13	9.48	13.50	18.84	15.41			
...	...	...	...	...	.82	.23	1.23	1.47	5.16	...	8.21	13.10	26.87	17.07			
...	.13	...	...	...	.13	...	.63	.38	5.88	.32	11.90	16.61	25.20	19.35			
...	...	...	...	...	.69	...	...	...	2.07	...	2.07	1.91	12.44	4.83			
.23	9.02	.23	2.55	7.40	6.48	4.40	20.13	61.55	62.93	49.05	276.72	458.33	752.30	502.55			
...			
...			
...			
.01	.19	.002	.07	.11	.25	.14	1.27	1.91	5.68	.57	13.42	20.91	29.42	23.66	23.20	31.84	25.93

TABLE No. 3.—Deaths by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Kamayut	40	48	48	27	36	41	46	52	38	44	46	57	523
North Kemmendine	36	43	46	41	41	52	53	54	42	46	42	56	552
South Kemmendine	40	40	35	27	35	41	53	53	38	36	43	39	480
Lannadaw	30	29	29	32	26	43	43	34	44	37	39	41	427
Taroktan	35	33	37	28	35	33	40	51	38	36	39	47	452
West Town	39	20	27	35	20	32	28	37	26	27	30	28	349
East Town	39	35	39	30	40	27	47	35	44	33	28	49	446
Botataung	32	33	25	25	42	47	30	22	20	19	34	24	353
Pazundaung	54	48	48	58	44	39	53	60	48	59	53	53	617
Theinbyu East	49	46	50	54	46	65	65	55	58	58	58	56	660
Theinbyu West	45	37	47	42	38	48	44	51	43	52	54	53	554
Tamwe	61	63	83	76	91	82	89	94	85	68	75	76	943
Kokine	36	23	32	27	21	29	31	26	29	22	30	37	343
Dala	34	33	15	22	26	25	21	23	20	19	18	35	291
Kanaungto	28	22	31	23	20	23	33	23	24	23	22	34	306
Cantonment	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	7
Hospitals and other Public Institutions	161	157	155	156	192	165	189	222	188	201	180	206	2,172
Total	759	711	747	707	753	793	865	892	785	781	791	891	9,475

Table No. 4.—Deaths registered according to age by Registration Circles during 1934.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Under 5 years.									
	Census population, 1931.									
	Male.	Female.								
	15,191.	15,420.								
	Under one year.									
	Births.									
	Male.	Female.								
	5,030.	4,739.								
Registration Circles.	Deaths.		Deaths.		Deaths.		Deaths.		Deaths.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Kanayut	95	68	15	36	4	21	12	18	30	40
North Kemmendine	104	72	32	30	10	21	25	24	19	43
South Kemmendine	89	83	25	22	5	21	33	24	20	56
Lanmadaw	83	65	19	16	3	31	16	24	11	29
Taroktan	57	60	24	22	3	11	22	15	16	36
West Town	65	56	17	21	4	20	20	18	9	37
East Town	80	74	14	26	6	15	23	13	12	32
Botataung	57	37	17	19	3	33	34	20	4	22
Pazundaung	96	93	47	31	5	27	27	9	10	26
Theinbyu East	128	93	36	45	10	28	30	29	8	25
Theinbyu West	108	97	25	23	8	28	33	23	18	55
Tamwe	161	58	51	45	5	22	22	26	25	45
Kokine	71	44	13	19	12	35	47	39	14	63
Dala	44	44	12	16	5	14	9	12	6	76
Kanaungto	62	32	15	18	3	15	26	11	9	29
Cantonment	2	2	...	1	1	13	17	15	8	21
Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Hospitals and other	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Institutions	165	106	35	31	8	328	429	78	56	23
Total	1,467	1,184	397	421	129	662	803	722	574	750
Ratio per mille	291.65	248.79	7.44	9.97	4.40	435	374	282	227	593
Total deaths under 5 years	1,864	1,605								
Ratio per 1,000	122.70	104.09	5.84	4.09	4.40	10.17	16.76	30.00	27.38	128.31
										117.36

* In the case of children under 1 year of age the ratio should be calculated on the number of births during the year, in all other cases on the number living at the time of census. The population figures on which ratio are to be calculated refer to the whole city under registration.

TABLE NO. 5.—Deaths registered according to Class by Registration Circles during the year 1934.

Registration Circle.	1					2					3					4				
	POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS 1931.					NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.					RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.									
	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Total.		
Kamayut	553	4,223	1,555	11,858	830	19,019	16	101	26	380	..	523	28.93	23.92	16.72	32.05	..	27.50		
North Kemmendine	2,224	3,518	1,903	16,412	290	24,347	23	55	20	454	..	552	10.34	15.63	10.51	27.66	..	22.67		
South Kemmendine	4,480	9,709	3,147	10,285	1,490	29,111	35	128	47	270	..	480	7.81	13.18	14.93	26.25	..	16.49		
Lanmadaw	431	5,860	1,425	10,927	1,289	19,932	5	81	29	312	..	427	11.60	13.82	20.35	28.55	..	21.42		
Tarokian	369	3,905	1,455	6,692	11,317	23,738	2	48	20	382	..	452	5.42	12.29	13.75	57.08	..	19.04		
West Town	721	12,974	15,497	2,058	993	32,243	8	120	176	43	2	349	11.10	9.25	11.36	20.89	2.01	10.82		
East Town	5,949	19,671	10,813	3,960	1,460	41,853	42	242	110	49	3	446	7.06	12.30	10.17	12.37	2.05	10.66		
Botataung	2,993	8,399	3,255	4,599	846	20,082	28	161	58	106	..	353	9.36	19.19	17.82	23.05	..	17.58		
Pazundaung	938	13,069	5,413	9,435	777	29,632	9	197	120	291	..	617	9.59	15.07	22.17	30.84	..	20.82		
Theinbyu East	2,830	8,402	5,023	9,824	425	26,504	53	198	125	284	..	660	18.73	23.57	24.89	28.91	..	24.90		
Theinbyu West	2,934	7,973	3,104	5,598	399	20,008	106	167	93	188	..	554	36.13	26.95	29.96	33.58	..	27.69		
Tamwe	1,571	11,180	5,782	16,766	479	35,778	20	234	160	529	1	943	12.73	20.93	27.67	31.55	..	26.36		
Kokine	2,353	5,998	2,436	10,683	783	22,253	22	88	36	196	..	343	9.35	14.67	14.78	18.35	1.28	15.41		
Dala	344	7,672	2,256	6,434	340	17,046	5	95	19	172	..	291	14.53	12.38	8.42	26.73	..	17.07		
Kanaungto	139	7,431	1,985	5,944	317	15,816	1	119	8	178	..	306	7.19	16.01	4.03	29.95	..	19.35		
Cantonment	480	600	265	83	20	1,448	2	4	1	..	..	7	4.17	6.67	3.77	..	..	4.83
Hospitals and other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Public Institutions	1,579	10,327	5,477	3,908	314	4,322	112	1,009	344	706	1	2,172	..	..	..	..	..	502.55
Port (Travellers)	..	..	..	..	..	16,841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railways (Travellers)...	..	..	..	..	..	442	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	30,888	140,901	70,791	135,466	22,369	400,415	489	3,047	1,392	4,540	7	9,475	15.83	21.63	19.66	33.51	0.31	23.66		

TABLE No. 6.—*Statement showing the birth-rate and Infantile Mortality in each Circle for the year 1934.*

Circles.	Estimated normal population for 1934.	Deaths under 12 months of age.	Total recorded births.	Estimated birth-rate calculated on estimated normal population.	Infantile mortality per 1,000 births.
Kamayut ...	15,720	163	568	36·13	286·97
North Kemmendine ...	22,222	176	784	35·28	224·49
South Kemmendine ...	19,972	172	1,085	54·33	158·53
Lanmadaw ...	14,236	148	488	34·28	303·28
Taroktan ...	16,434	117	463	28·17	252·70
West Town ...	14,254	121	648	45·46	186·73
East Town ...	19,844	154	845	42·58	182·25
Botataung ...	13,322	94	426	31·98	220·66
Pazundaung ...	20,400	189	727	35·64	259·97
Theinbyu East ...	21,680	221	847	39·07	260·92
Theinbyu West ...	13,682	205	702	51·31	292·02
Tamwe ...	28,104	319	1,047	37·25	304·68
Kokine ...	15,924	115	390	24·49	294·87
Dala ...	9,824	88	405	41·23	217·28
Kanaungto ...	10,080	94	355	35·22	264·79
Cantonment ...	804	4	9	11·19	444·44
Hospitals and other Public Institutions ...	1,300	271	...	...	...
Port (Travellers) ...	778	...	...	...	...
Railways (Travellers) ...	124	...	...	..	...
Total ...	258,704	2,651	9,789	37·84	270·81

TABLE No. 7.—Statement showing the number of Deaths

Months.	Cholera.			Small-pox.			Measles.			Plague.			Fevers.		
	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934
January	38	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	30	26	29
February	109	3	4	1	1	...	8	1	6	25	25	25
March	1	198	2	17	2	...	...	4	2	3	29	25	18
April	1	98	3	23	...	1	...	6	...	3	31	22	14
May	...	1	1	28	2	14	...	...	...	...	1	3	36	28	20
June	...	2	1	12	1	5	...	...	...	2	1	5	30	19	14
July	2	7	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	21	22	22
August	4	...	2	21	18	21
September	2	2	20	15	9
October	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	20	26	15
November	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	36	24	13
December	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	24	27	17
Total	...	3	5	493	14	75	3	2	1	27	9	27	323	277	217

from various causes for 1932, 1933 and 1934.

Bowel complaints.			Respiratory Diseases.			Injuries.			Other causes.			Total.		
1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934
57	39	41	246	226	233	25	17	16	489	428	434	886	736	759
24	26	25	229	196	243	22	23	21	416	393	387	834	668	711
39	28	28	238	232	237	32	23	14	411	416	429	953	728	747
27	23	28	232	224	241	27	12	19	388	402	378	809	688	707
29	27	51	220	210	237	29	21	21	377	401	406	720	691	753
66	47	61	237	251	255	20	14	24	427	386	429	796	720	793
90	60	93	243	230	241	16	15	21	484	476	484	862	806	865
61	45	62	275	250	299	21	26	14	444	402	494	826	741	892
39	30	36	256	237	265	25	13	23	420	419	450	760	716	785
38	52	33	273	237	223	16	20	21	485	398	487	833	734	781
36	38	31	292	255	243	13	19	17	431	495	485	808	833	791
31	43	19	257	253	323	10	12	19	463	457	510	788	793	891
537	458	508	2,998	2,801	3,040	256	215	230	5,235	5,073	5,373	9,875	8,854	9,475

TABLE NO. 8.—Deaths Registered from Cholera by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5
Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
													Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Kamayut
North Kemmendine
South Kemmendine	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	.05	..	.03
Lanmadaw	1	1	..	..	.08	..	.05	
Taroktan
West Town
East Town
Botataung
Pazundaung	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	.05	..	.03	..
Theinbyu East
Theinbyu West
Tamwe
Kokine
Dala
Kanaungto
Cantonment
Port
Hospitals and other Public Institutions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	.27	..	.23	..
Total	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	4	0.01	..	0.01	.05

TABLE No. 9.—Deaths registered from Small-pox by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1		2												3		4			5	
Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.	
													Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Kamayut	3	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	10	...	23	63	...	41
North Kemmendine
South Kemmendine
Lanmadaw	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	24	...	08
Taroktan	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	04	14	...	06
West Town
East Town	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	15	15	...	15
Botataung	...	1	2	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	...	26	39	...	30
Pazundaung	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	13	18	...	15
Theinbyu East	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	29	...	10
Theinbyu West	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	09	...	...	06
Tamwe	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kokine
Dala	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	40	...	13
Kanaungto	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cantonment
Port
Hospitals and other Public Institutions.	4	2	10	12	5	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	27	12	39	7.35	18.46	9.02	...
Total	5	4	17	23	14	5	3	...	...	1	2	1	42	33	75	0.15	0.26	0.19	...	.28

TABLE NO. 10.—Deaths registered from Measles by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5
													TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Registration Circles.																			

Kamayut
North Kemmendine
South Kemmendine
Lanmadaw
Taroktan
West Town
East Town
Botataung
Pazundaung
Theinbyu East
Theinbyu West
Tamwe
Kokine
Dala
Kanaungto
Cantonment
Port
Hospitals and other Public Institutions.	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	0·002
																0·004	...		·005

TABLE NO. 11.—Deaths registered from Plague by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5
Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.			Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
													Male.	Female.	Total.				
Kamayut
North Kemmendine
South Kemmendine
Lanmadaw
Taroktan	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..01
West Town	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..03
East Town
Botataung
Pazundaung
Theinbyu East	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..19	..09	..15
Theinbyu West
Tamwe	..	4	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	..18	..28	..22
Kokine	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..25	..09	..
Dala
Kanaungto
Cantonment
Port
Hospitals and other Public Institutions	1	2	..	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	11	..	11	11	3·00	2·55	..
Total	1	6	3	3	3	5	1	2	2	..	..	1	20	7	27	0·07	0·05	0·07	·10

TABLE No. 13.—Deaths registered from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5 Mean ratio per 1,000 during five years.	
	Registration Circles.													TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION			
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
Kamayut	
North Kemmendine	
South Kemmendine	
Lanmadaw	
Taroktan	
West Town	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..04	..	..03	..	
East Town	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..0	..	..05	..	
Botataung	
Pazundaung	
Theinbyu East	
Theinbyu West	
Tamwe	
Kokine	
Dala	
Kanaungto	
Cantounment	
Port	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	3.08	..46	..
Hospitals and other Public Institutions.	
Total	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.08

TABLE NO. 14.—Deaths registered from Diphtheria by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5	
	Registration Circles.												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
Kamayut
North Kemmendine
South Kemmendine
Lanmadaw
Taroktan	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Town	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
East Town	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Botataung
Pazundaung
Theinbyu East	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Theinbyu West
Tamwe
Kokine
Dala
Kanaungto
Cantonment
Port
Hospitals and other Public Institutions.	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	4.62	1.39
Total	1	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	5	5	10	0.02	0.04	0.02	..	.02

TABLE NO. 15.—Deaths registered from Puerperal Septicaemia by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

[illegible]

TABLE NO. 16.—Deaths registered from Malarial Fever by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5		
	Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
														Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		Total.	
	Kamayut	1	...	2	...	1	1	5	...	5	.4526	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.	
	North Kemmendine	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	.38	...	.21
	South Kemmendine	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	.10	...	.07
	Lanmadaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.08	...	.05
	Taroktan	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	5	.13	.37	.21
	West Town	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.04	...	.03
	East Town	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	.06	...	.05
	Botataung	...	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11	.60	.45	.55
	Pazundaung	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	.10	.29	.17
	Theinbyu East	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	.13	...	.08
	Theinbyu West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	.08	.15	.10
	Tamwe	...	3	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	9	...	9	.41	...	.25
	Kokine	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	.28	...	.18
	Dala	4	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	9	5	14	.74	1.02	.82
	Kanaungto	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	.09	.20	.13
	Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2.49	.69
	Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hospitals and other Public Institutions	...	2	4	1	1	...	3	3	3	3	2	6	27	1	28	7.35	1.54	6.48		
	Total ...	13	12	8	3	10	8	12	11	4	6	4	8	81	18	99	0.30	0.14	0.25		.36

TABLE No. 17.—Deaths registered from other Fevers including Influenza by Registration Circies during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3		4			5		
	Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
														Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.		Female.	Total.
Kamayut	1	...	...	...	...	...
North Kemmendine	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
South Kemmendine	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lanmadaw	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Taroktan	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
West Town	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
East Town	1	...	...	...	...	...
Botataung	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pazundaung
Theinbyu East	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Theinbyu West	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamwe	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Kokine	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dala	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Kanaungto
Cantonment
Port
Hospitals and other Public Institutions.	...	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	14	5	...	...	...
Total	...	14	8	7	4	8	1	1	4	2	2	4	3	43	15	58	0.16	0.12	0.14	.34

TABLE No. 17A.—Deaths registered from Influenza by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3		4			5
	Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.	Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
														Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Kamayut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	North Kemmendine	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
	South Kemmendine	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
	Lanmadaw	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Taroktan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	West Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	3	1	4	..	..
	East Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Botataung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pazundaung	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Theinbyu East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Theinbyu West	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tamwe	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kokine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kanaungto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Port	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hospitals and other Public Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	..
	Total	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	6	3	9	0.02	0.03

TABLE No. 18.—Deaths registered from Diarrhoea and Dysentery by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3		4		5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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TABLE No. 19.—Deaths registered from Tubercle of Lungs by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5 Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.
	Registration Circles												TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
													Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	19	19	38	1.70	2.42	2.00		
...	1	5	7	1	4	3	3	1	4	3	3	28	30	58	2.12	2.70	2.38		
Kamayut	3	4	4	6	4	4	10	5	3	5	4	37	27	64	1.93	2.70	2.20		
North Kemmendine	5	10	4	5	8	4	8	7	2	5	3	21	10	31	1.64	1.40	1.56		
South Kemmendine	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	5	1	2	5	40	9	49	2.58	1.10	2.06		
Lanmadaw	1	5	5	4	2	2	7	5	5	3	1	17	11	28	.68	1.54	.87		
Taroktan	4	...	3	6	1	4	1	1	...	6	11	24	22	46	.75	2.22	1.12		
West Town	2	2	4	2	3	...	2	2	...	2	2	13	5	18	.97	.75	.90		
East Town	1	3	1	1	1	1	...	3	...	2	2	13	8	21	.67	.78	.71		
Botataung	1	4	4	5	...	4	5	4	3	4	2	25	13	38	1.60	1.20	1.43		
Pazundaung	1	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	3	4	2	16	7	23	1.22	1.02	1.15		
Theinbyu East	2	2	1	2	...	3	1	2	3	4	...	19	17	36	.87	1.21	1.01		
Theinbyu West	4	5	4	5	8	2	1	3	3	...	2	9	9	18	.63	1.13	.81		
Tamwe	3	1	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	11	13	24	.91	2.65	1.47		
Kokine	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	1	1	4	2	6	.37	.40	.38		
Dala	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanaungto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hospitals and other Public Institutions ...	18	21	18	17	28	20	35	29	24	19	19	228	38	266	62.09	58.46	61.55		
Total ...	49	70	65	59	68	62	83	72	57	63	61	524	240	764	1.93	1.86	1.91		
																	2.02		

TABLE No. 20.—Deaths registered from Respiratory Diseases excluding Tubercle of Lungs by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3	4		5		
Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.		
													TOTAL.				Total.	
													Male.	Female.	Male.			Female.
Kamayut	11	6	11	7	7	13	11	11	10	6	10	18	73	48	121	6.54	6.11	6.36
North Kemmendine	4	10	8	9	8	12	5	7	8	10	8	9	52	46	98	3.93	4.14	4.03
South Kemmendine	10	9	11	10	6	10	19	11	13	13	10	12	74	60	134	3.87	6.01	4.60
Lanmadaw	10	10	10	9	1	12	11	9	15	13	9	14	73	50	123	5.70	7.02	6.17
Taroktan	13	11	10	8	12	10	9	18	14	13	16	18	96	56	152	6.19	6.82	6.40
West Town	17	10	7	13	7	10	3	12	10	5	6	11	63	48	111	2.51	6.73	3.44
East Town	12	16	13	13	16	10	13	13	18	8	8	17	91	66	157	2.85	6.65	3.75
Botataung	8	13	7	5	8	16	5	7	5	6	9	8	65	32	97	4.84	4.80	4.83
Pazundaung	13	7	9	15	13	16	14	20	14	18	11	19	98	71	169	5.04	6.96	5.70
Theinbyu East	11	14	16	18	12	20	19	18	15	12	13	16	103	81	184	6.58	7.47	6.94
Theinbyu West	11	10	10	14	15	9	10	9	8	20	16	21	92	61	153	6.99	8.92	7.65
Tamwe	19	16	18	21	19	17	25	27	20	11	20	32	132	113	245	6.08	8.04	6.85
Kokine	11	7	8	7	4	4	6	3	5	4	8	9	51	25	76	3.57	3.14	3.42
Dala	9	10	2	6	9	7	7	6	8	6	7	11	56	32	88	4.62	6.51	5.16
Kanaungto	5	5	14	4	7	9	10	6	7	4	9	13	60	33	93	5.57	6.55	5.88
Cantonment	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	.96	4.98	2.07
Port	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hospitals and other Public Institutions	20	18	18	22	25	18	19	39	23	16	20	34	220	52	272	59.91	80.00	62.93
Total	184	173	172	182	169	193	186	216	193	166	180	262	1,400	876	2,276	5.16	6.77	5.63
																		5.70

TABLE No. 21.—Deaths registered from Injuries by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3			4			5 Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
														Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Kamayut	1	1</

TABLE No. 22.—Deaths registered from All Other Causes by Registration Circles during each month of the year 1934.

1	2												3		4			5 Mean ratio per 1,000 during previous five years.		
	Registration Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.		RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
														Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.		Female.	Total.
Kamayut	...	24	35	27	19	21	21	28	36	26	29	32	36	162	172	334	14.52	21.88	17.56	
North Kemmendine...	...	26	28	30	20	25	31	36	34	24	31	28	43	185	171	356	13.98	15.39	14.62	
South Kemmendine...	...	22	20	18	12	20	20	24	32	17	18	27	22	136	116	252	7.11	11.62	8.66	
Lanmadaw	...	17	15	14	20	21	25	28	21	26	21	25	22	123	132	255	9.60	18.54	12.79	
Taroktan	...	15	17	20	12	21	19	18	21	17	17	21	23	113	108	221	7.28	13.14	9.31	
West Town	...	14	10	16	15	9	18	20	21	11	18	17	15	105	79	184	4.18	11.08	5.71	
East Town	...	24	14	21	14	15	8	25	10	22	24	11	20	112	96	208	3.51	9.68	4.97	
Botataung	...	21	14	14	14	21	26	21	12	12	12	19	12	120	78	198	8.94	11.71	9.86	
Pazundaung	...	33	34	29	39	20	18	31	36	25	34	40	31	171	199	370	8.80	19.51	12.49	
Theinbyu East	...	26	24	26	28	24	32	30	24	35	39	37	35	179	181	360	11.43	16.70	13.58	
Theinbyu West	...	28	24	32	23	19	33	28	34	30	27	33	28	166	173	339	12.61	25.29	16.94	
Tamwe	...	34	27	49	40	49	55	55	56	54	51	46	42	271	287	558	12.47	20.42	15.60	
Kokine	...	20	12	20	15	14	15	14	21	23	15	17	25	114	97	211	7.98	12.18	9.48	
Dala	...	19	15	11	8	9	12	8	11	9	9	10	19	70	70	140	5.77	14.25	8.21	
Kanaungto	...	20	15	17	15	11	10	21	16	17	16	11	19	102	86	188	9.47	17.06	11.90	
Cantonment	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	.96	4.98	2.07	
Port	
Hospitals and other Public Institutions.	91	83	85	81	107	86	97	109	102	126	111	118	877	319	1,196	238.83	490.77	276.72		
Total	434	387	429	378	406	429	484	494	450	487	485	510	3,007	2,366	5,373	11.09	18.29	13.42		
	...																		14.31	

TABLE No. 23.—*Deaths from Diarrhoea and Dysentery registered according*

1				2					
Registration Circles.				Population according to Census of 1931.					
				Christians.	Hindus.	Mohammedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Total.
Kamayut	...	...	...	553	4,223	1,555	11,858	830	19,019
North Kemmendine	...	...	...	2,224	3,518	1,903	16,412	290	24,347
South Kemmendine	...	...	...	4,480	9,709	3,147	10,285	1,490	29,111
Ianmadaw	...	...	...	431	5,860	1,425	10,927	1,289	19,932
Taroktan	...	...	...	369	3,905	1,455	6,692	11,317	23,738
West Town	...	...	...	721	12,974	15,497	2,058	993	32,243
East Town	...	...	...	5,949	19,671	10,813	3,960	1,460	41,853
Botataung	...	...	...	2,993	8,389	3,255	4,599	846	20,082
Pazundaung	...	...	...	938	13,069	5,413	9,435	777	29,632
Theinbyu East	...	...	...	2,830	8,402	5,023	9,824	425	26,504
Theinbyu West	...	...	...	2,934	7,973	3,104	5,598	399	20,008
Tamwe	...	...	...	1,571	11,180	5,752	16,766	479	35,778
Kokine	...	...	...	2,353	5,998	2,436	10,683	783	22,253
Dala	...	...	...	344	7,672	2,256	6,434	340	17,046
Kanaungto	...	...	...	139	7,431	1,985	5,944	317	15,816
Cantonment	...	...	...	480	600	265	83	20	1,448
Hospitals and other Public Institutions	...	...	...	1,579	10,327	5,477	3,908	314	4,322
Port (travellers)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,841
Railways (travellers)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442
Total				30,888	1,40,901	70,791	1,35,466	22,369	4,00,415

to class by Registration Circles during 1934.

3											4										
Number of deaths registered.											Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										
Chris- tians.		Hindus.		Moham- medans.		Budd- hists.		Other classes.		Total.	Chris- tians.		Hindus.		Moham- medans.		Bud- dhists.		Other classes.		Total.
Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Dysentery.	
..	..	6	1	3	..	10	4	..	..	24	..	..	1'43	'24	1'93	..	'84	'34	..	..	1'26
..	..	1	..	1	1	14	5	..	..	22	..	..	'28	..	'50	'50	'85	'30	..	..	'90
1	1	6	3	..	1	8	3	..	..	23	'22	'22	'62	'30	..	'32	'78	'29	..	..	'79
1	..	..	1	1	..	5	5	..	..	13	2'32	..	..	'17	'70	..	'46	'46	..	..	'65
1	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	..	..	13	2'71	..	..	..	..	..	'90	'90	..	..	'55
..	..	1	2	6	3	2	..	1	..	15	..	..	'08	'15	'39	'19	'97	..	1'00	..	'47
3	1	7	11	3	2	..	..	..	..	27	'50	'17	'36	'56	'28	'18	..	..	..	..	'65
1	..	9	7	..	1	1	2	..	..	21	'33	..	1'07	'83	..	'31	'22	'43	..	..	1'05
1	..	13	7	6	1	10	..	..	..	38	1'07	..	'99	'54	1'11	'18	1'0	..	..	..	1'28
2	4	12	6	12	..	16	3	..	..	55	'70	1'41	1'43	'71	2'39	..	1'63	'30	..	..	2'08
2	6	9	4	7	1	3	1	..	..	33	'68	2'05	1'13	'50	2'26	'33	'54	'18	..	..	1'65
1	..	18	13	6	7	22	10	..	..	77	'64	..	1'61	1'16	1'04	1'22	1'31	'60	..	..	2'15
2	2	7	2	1	2	8	4	..	1	29	'85	'85	1'17	'33	'41	'82	'75	'37	..	1'28	1'30
..	..	8	1	..	..	10	2	..	..	21	..	..	1'04	'13	..	..	1'55	'31	..	..	1'23
..	..	4	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	10	..	..	'54	'27	..	..	'17	'50	..	..	'63
..
1	1	12	30	2	5	11	23	2	..	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 13
..
..
16	15	113	90	48	24	127	71	3	1	508	'52	'49	'80	'64	'68	'34	'94	'52	'13	'04	1'27

TABLE NO. 24.—Statement of Immigrants and Emigrants for the Port of Rangoon for the year 1934.

ARRIVAL.			DEPARTURES.				
DEPARTMENTAL FIGURES FROM ALL PORTS.			DEPARTMENTAL FIGURES TO FOREIGN PORTS.		SHIPPING COMPANIES' FIGURES TO INDIAN PORTS.		
Adults.	Minors.	Total.	Adults.	Minors.	Adults.	Minors.	Total.
2,30,065	16,528	2,46,593	17,875	1,883	1,79,785	8,497	1,88,282
Deduct through passengers.			Deduct through passengers.		Deduct through passengers.		
16,285	1,444	17,729	10,502	640	3,741	101	3,842
Deduct Arracan Coast Passengers.					Deduct Arracan Coast Passengers.		
4,936	453	5,389			4,413	254	4,667
Figures arrived at after deduction.			Figures arrived at after deduction.				
2,08,844	14,631	2,23,475	7,373	1,243	1,71,631	8,142	1,79,773

SUMMARY.

TOTAL IMMIGRANTS TO RANGOON.			TOTAL EMIGRANTS FROM RANGOON.		
Adults.	Minors.	Total.	Adults.	Minors.	Total.
2,08,844	14,631	2,23,475	1,79,004	9,385	1,88,389

TABLE No. 25.—*Showing number of Burials and Cremations took place in different Cemeteries during the year 1934.*

Serial No.	Names of Burial and Burning Grounds.	No. of Burial passes issued.	No. of passes collected (including old and those brought from outside).
1	Ayeywa Cemetery, near Jamal's Land, Kemmendine ...	27	27
2	Seikkyi, Cemetery, Kemmendine ...	21	21
3	Municipal Cemetery, Hanthawaddy Road ...	3,148	3,168
4	Karen Cemetery, Bagaya Road ...	35	38
5	Bhugwandass Cremation ground, Hteedan ...	338	345
6	Armenian Cemetery, Stockade Road ...	4	4
7	Baptist Cemetery, Montgomery Street ...	22	22
8	Parsee Cemetery, U Ohn Ghine Road ...	4	4
9	Jewish Cemetery, U Ohn Ghine Road ...	14	15
10	Mogul Cemetery, U Ohn Ghine Road ...	37	38
11	Cantonese Cemetery, Cuivert Road ...	242	245
12	Fukinese Cemetery, Tamwe Road ...	41	43
13	Municipal Cemetery, Tamwe ...	4,122	4,186
14	Suratee Mohamedan Cemetery, Tamwe ...	1,201	1,221
15	Patheingyi Cemetery, Dawbong ...	68	68
16	Ariacan Cemetery, Dawbong ...	40	40
17	Steels Cemetery, Dawbong ...	1	1
18	Ayeywa Cemetery, Dawbong ...	3	3
19	Dalla Cemetery, Dalla ...	128	128
20	Hindu Cremation ground Dalla ...	64	65
21	Burmese Cemetery, Kamakasit East ...	21	21
22	Burmese Cemetery, Kamakasit West ...	42	42
23	Angyi Cemetery, Angyi Dalla ...	35	35
24	Myinywa Seikkyi Cemetery, Dalla ...	12	12
25	Seikkyi Cemetery, Kanaungto ...	184	184
26	Sunni Mohamedan Cemetery, Seikkyi ...	3	7
27	Burmese Cemetery, N. Kanaungto ...	58	58
28	Mohamedan Cemetery N. Kanaungto ...	4	4
29	Cantonment Cemetery, ...	17	17
30	Kamayut Cemetery, Kamayut ...	78	79
31	Roman Catholic Cemetery (closed) Pazundaung ...	3	3
32	Sunni Mohamedan Cemetery (closed) Stockade Road ...	2	2
33	Chittagonian Cemetery (closed) Stockade Road ...	4	4
34	Taunglonbyan Cemetery (closed) Mill Road ...	1	1
35	Patails Private Cemetery, Hanthawaddy Road ...	2	2
36	Eastern Slopes of Shwedagon Pagoda (cremated) ...	5	5
37	Kyaiktiyo Kaungdike corner of Mill Road and Railway Line ...	1	1
38	Kwin Kyaung Compound, Dalla ...	1	1
39	War Kyaung, Bagaya Kyaung Compound, Kemmendine ...	1	1
40	Ngadatgyi Kyaungdike, Compound, Campbell Road ...	1	1
41	Shwegondine Kygdike of Churchill, Road ...	1	1
42	Zedawun Kyaung Compound, Bahan ...	1	1
43	23 Bahan Gyatawya Road ...	1	1
44	Bowdigon Kyaung, Windermere Road ...	1	1
45	Kalatgyi Pagoda Compound, Bagaya Road ...	1	1
46	Garden Land 58 Windermere Road ...	1	1
47	Webyan Kyaungdike Campbell Road ...	1	1
48	Wazo Kyaungdike at Dawbong ...	1	...
49	Yedashe Kyaungdike, Bahan ...	1	...
50	Yekan Kyaungdike, Dalla ...	1	...
51	Pweza Kyaungdike, Kemmendine ...	1	...
52	Kyauaktaing Kyaung, Theinbya ...	1	...
53	Removed to outside Corporation limits ...	61	...
54	In Mortuary, Medical School, etc., ...	27	...
55	Retained in Museum ...	2	...
Total ...		10,134	10,169

No. of passes remained pending at the end of last year ... 43
 Total No. of deaths during the year ... 9,475
 Total No. of Still births during the year ... 659
 No. of dead bodies brought from outside Corporation limits ... 100
 Total ... 10,277

Total No. of passes collected ... 10,169
 No. of dead bodies removed to outside Corporation limits... 61
 No. retained in Museum for which no pass collected ... 2
 No. of passes remained pending at the end of the year ... 45
 Total ... 10,277

VACCINATION.

TABLE No. 1.—Showing the total number of vaccinations performed during the years 1932-33 to 1934-35 including those performed at the Port and the cost per head of the vaccination performed.

Year.	Primary Vaccinations in Town by Corporation Staff.	Re-vaccinations in Town by Corporation Staff.	Vaccinations performed by Private Medical Practitioners.	Ship Vaccinations.	Total number of Vaccinations performed.	Rate percentage of verified Primary successful cases in Town.	Average number vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Number of Primary Vaccination per 1,000 of population (by Corporation Staff).	Number of Births registered per 1,000 of population.	Total expenditure less sale of Lymph.	Average cost per vaccination.
1932-33	9,310	48,214	692	158,215	2,16,431	98.88	1,692	23	23	44,943	Rs. A. P. 0 3 4
1933-34	11,235	67,233	2,246	140,683	2,21,397	99.20	2,378	28	23	42,856	0 3 2
1934-35	11,613	107,440	5 102	1,51,715	2,75,870	98.39	3,968	30	24	49,73	0 2 11

TABLE No. 1A.—Showing particulars of cost of Vaccinations performed at the Port Health Station,
during the years 1932-33 to 1934-35.

Year.	Pay and House allowance for 4 temporary Vaccinators.	Cost of lymph supplied (approximately).	Total cost.	Number of Vaccinations performed.	Cost of each Vaccination.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1932-33	3,321 3 0	5,457 12 6	8,778 15 6	1,58,215	0 0 11
1933-34	3,513 6 0	4,687 1 6	8,200 7 6	1,40,683	0 1 0
1934-35	3,567 0 0	5,503 15 0	9,070 15 0	1,51,715	0 0 11
					101

Table No. 2.—*Showing births registered during the year 1934-35 and vaccination of Infants under one year of age.*

Circles.	Total births excluding still births.	Still births.	Deaths under one year.	Number of Infants surviving.	Number of Infants vaccinated.	Percentage of vaccination to births registered.
Kamayut ... }	1,252	38	353	899	1,184	95·37
North Kemmendine ... }						
South Kemmendine ...	1,080	39	194	886	1,065	98·61
Lanmadaw ... }	983	22	251	732	1,109	112·82
Taroktan ... }						
West Town ...	660	36	108	552	973	147·42
East Town ...	826	37	144	682	705	85·35
Botataung ... }	1,129	58	290	839	1,175	104·07
Pazundaung ... }						
Theinbyu East ... }	1,571	62	430	1,141	970	61·74
Theinbyu West ... }						
Tamwe ... }	1,445	61	434	1,011	1,167	80·76
Kokine ... }						
Dala ...	381	9	76	305	362	95·01
Kanaungto ...	350	17	83	267	458	130·86
Cantonment ...	11	...	9	2	...	...
Port ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hospitals and other Public Institutions ...	...	269	272	...	...	...
Vaccinations performed by Private Medical Practitioners ...	...	...	...	...	126	...
Total ...	9,688	648	2,644	7,316	9,294	95·93

Table No. 1—Showing number of Blockages cleared during the year 1934.

Divisions.	Circles.	BLOCKAGES IN							CLEARED BY																											
									INSPECTOR.							OWNER.							CORPORATION PLUMBER.													
		Water Closets.	SULLIAGE TRAYS.		Manhole.	Downtake Sul- lage and Rain- water Pipes.	Soil Pipes.	Other Blockages.	Water Closets.	SULLIAGE TRAYS.		Manhole.	Downtake Sul- lage and Rain- water Pipes.	Soil Pipes.	Other Blockages.	Water Closets.	SULLIAGE TRAYS.		Manhole.	Downtake Sul- lage and Rain- water Pipes.	Soil Pipes.	Other Blockages.	Water Closets.	SULLIAGE TRAYS.		Manhole.	Downtake Sul- lage and Rain- water Pipes.	Soil Pipes.	Other Blockages.							
			Deep.	Surface.						Deep.	Surface.						Deep.	Surface.						Deep.	Surface.											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7							
East Town Division.	East Town (I)	...	17	38	2,363	27	25	...	1	...	...	2,363	...	...	...	17	37	...	25	24	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...					
	East Town (II)	...	17	65	1,423	48	91	12	...	...	...	1,423	...	...	...	16	62	...	46	89	11	...	1	3	...	2	2	1	...	
	East Town (III)	...	16	430	2,476	60	20	1	...	...	...	2,476	...	1	...	16	429	...	57	19	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...				
	Pazundaung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Botataung	...	23	159	1,971	26	12	1,971	23	159	...	26	12						
	Total	...	73	692	8,233	161	148	13	1	...	...	8,233	...	1	...	72	687	...	154	144	12	1	1	5	...	7	3	1	...					
East Suburban Division.	Theinbyu East	...	1	...	4,410	36	4,410	36	1						
	Theinbyu West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamwe (I)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamwe (II)	...	...	...	462	6	...	...	...	...	...	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kokine (I)	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	6	...	4,872	44	...	...	5	...	...	4,872	...	...	...	5	...	...	44	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
West Town Division.	West Town (I)	...	16	84	3,580	42	2	2	...	1	1	3,580	...	...	...	15	83	...	42	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	West Town (II)	...	4	31	3,377	6	43	2	...	...	...	3,377	...	...	2	3	28	...	6	41	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	...						
	Taroktan	...	5	230	3,546	51	43	2	...	...	...	3,546	...	...	...	5	223	...	50	42	2	...	...	7	...	1	1	...	...					
	Lanmadaw	...	24	110	1,986	89	...	4	...	...	...	1,986	...	...	...	24	90	...	79	...	4	...	...	20	...	10	...	...						
	Dalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	49	455	12,489	188	113	10	...	1	1	12,489	...	...	2	47	424	...	177	110	8	...	1	30	...	11	3	...	...					
West Suburban Division.	Kamayut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Kemmendine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Kemmendine	...	3	122	689	16	...	...	...	...	...	689	...	...	...	3	122	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kokine (II)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanaungto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	3	122	689	16	...	...	...	...	...	689	...	...	...	3	122	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	...	131	1,269	26,283	409	261	23	6	1	1	26,283	...	1	2	127	1,233	...	391	254	20	6	3	35	...	18	6	1	...							

Table No. 2—Showing number of Notices issued and served under the different sections of the City of Rangoon Municipal Act, 1922, during the year 1934. 104

Division.	Circle.	NOTICES SERVED UNDER																														Total.					
		Section.						Sch. II, Chap. I.					Sch. II, Ch. VII.		Sch. II, Ch. VIII.	Sch. II, Chap. VIIIA.						Sch. II, Ch. IXA.		Sch. II, Ch. XII.				Sch. II, Ch. XIII.			Sch. II, Ch. XV.		Sch. II, Ch. XVII, Food bye-laws.	Milk bye-laws.	Ice and aerated water bye-laws.	Sherbet & Ice cream bye-laws.	
		123	124	156 (1)	156 (2)	156 (4)	182	Rule 1.	Rule 2.	Rule 25.	Rule 27 (e).	Rule 13.	Rule 2 (a).	Rule (2).	Rule 1 (b).	Rule 1.	Rule 2.	Rule 3.	Rule 4.	Rule 5.	Rules 7 & 8.	Rule 1.	Rule 7.	Rule 4.	Rule 6.	Rules 10, 11 & 12.	Rules 13 & 14.	Rule 1.	Rules 10 to 19.	Rules 20 & 21.	Sch. II, Ch. XV.		Sch. II, Ch. XVII, Food bye-laws.	Milk bye-laws.	Ice and aerated water bye-laws.	Sherbet & Ice cream bye-laws.	
EAST TOWN DIVISION.	East Town (I)	...	...	...	...	...	271	20	9	316	...	...	9	36	318	130	1	51	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	18	11	...	...	...	131	28	8	17	1,429
	East Town (II)	...	...	...	...	...	243	8	3	370	...	...	1	21	352	121	6	30	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	133	4	...	...	1,331	
	East Town (III)	...	...	...	...	...	215	24	6	377	...	...	2	61	258	123	2	81	3	...	1	62	...	...	...	...	28	11	...	...	1	158	4	3	3	1,423
	Pazundaung	...	...	...	2	19	...	204	6	9	116	...	...	2	132	184	150	...	11	...	...	25	106	...	...	...	12	1	...	38	...	142	...	...	...	1,159
	Botataung	1	...	231	32	26	229	1	71	287	60	...	34	1	...	2	58	...	2	7	18	...	6	...	90	1,156
	R.B. (I)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
	R.B. (II)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
	Total	...	...	2	20	...	1,164	90	53	1,408	1	...	14	321	1,399	584	9	207	4	...	28	319	...	65	59	...	66	41	...	44	1	654	36	11	20	6,620
EAST SUBURBAN DIVISION.	Theinbyu East	...	...	...	...	...	141	2	7	142	...	...	3	28	130	38	...	3	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	14	...	52	...	...	...	585
	Theinbyu West	...	...	...	...	...	92	1	1	76	...	...	...	307	...	68	...	8	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	171	...	...	2	829	
	Tamwe (I)	...	...	...	5	...	96	...	3	60	...	...	...	284	1	18	...	6	...	...	15	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	104	2	...	3	719	
	Tamwe (II)	...	...	...	...	...	10	40	2	81	...	...	1	267	68	24	1	4	...	...	2	49	...	...	...	...	31	27	...	79	...	72	...	...	...	758
	Kokine (I)	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	79	...	...	...	131	1	1	...	3	...	1	14	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	34	...	1	...	331	
	R.B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
		Total	5	...	399	43	13	438	4	1,017	200	149	1	24	...	1	32	252	...	27	20	...	33	29	...	141	...	433	2	1	5	3,269
WEST TOWN DIVISION.	West Town (I)	...	...	...	...	...	189	58	9	468	...	...	1	69	370	113	...	52	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	148	10	...	...	1,588	
	West Town (II)	...	...	...	...	...	160	49	...	177	...	...	2	10	321	220	...	25	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	161	7	1	2	1,212	
	Taroktan	...	2	...	...	...	359	77	3	303	...	...	4	31	528	171	4	7	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	118	...	...	5	1,694	
	Lanmadaw	...	1	...	...	...	297	123	66	356	...	...	17	24	425	129	7	142	...	...	2	56	...	...	...	15	35	6	...	...	211	2	...	1	1,915	
	Dalla	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	49	1	47	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	2	1	3	13	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	179	
	R.B. (I)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
	R.B. (II)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	
	Total	...	3	...	...	...	1,006	307	78	1,304	1	...	24	183	1,645	680	11	226	...	...	2	336	...	36	51	18	58	6	...	...	...	669	19	1	8	6,672
WEST SUBURBAN DIVISION.	Kamayut	...	3	...	...	...	27	...	6	114	...	...	...	156	7	38	...	26	...	...	6	83	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	42	...	85	...	...	10	606
	North Kemmendine	...	...	...	...	...	59	2	14	138	...	1	14	262	2	40	...	27	1	...	7	117	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	54	...	56	...	...	4	803
	South Kemmendine	...	1	...	...	...	51	8	30	403	...	...	...	506	215	118	2	9	2	...	51	205	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	24	...	81	3	...	5	1,720
	Kokine (2)	...	...	...	...	...	51	1	2	218	...	...	...	127	...	77	2	29	...	...	5	20	...	...	9	...	...	...	36	...	42	2	...	...	621	
	Kanaungto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	15	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	234	
	R. B.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	
		TOTAL	...	4	188	11	52	876	...	1	17	1,066	224	305	4	91	3	...	69	477	...	15	18	1	26	2	...	156	...	377	5	...	19	4,007
	GRAND TOTAL	...	7	...	2	25	2,757	451	196	4,026	2	1	59	2,587	3,468	1,718	25	548	7	1	131	1,384	...	143	148	19	183	78	...	341	1	2,133	62	13	52	20,568	

Table No. 3—Showing number of cases prosecuted and amount of Fines imposed under the Ghee Act and the Different Sections of the City of Rangoon Municipal Act, 1922, during the year 1934.

Rule or Section.	Name of Offence.	EAST TOWN DIVISION.								EAST SUBURBAN DIVISION.								WEST TOWN DIVISION.								WEST SUBURBAN DIVISION.								TOTAL.								
		No. of prosecutions.	No. of cases with-drawn.	No. of cases tried.	No. of cases acquitted.	No. of cases struck off.	No. of cases convicted.	Amount of		No. of prosecutions.	No. of cases with-drawn.	No. of cases tried.	No. of cases acquitted.	No. of cases struck off.	No. of cases convicted.	Amount of		No. of prosecutions.	No. of cases with-drawn.	No. of cases tried.	No. of cases acquitted.	No. of cases struck off.	No. of cases convicted.	Amount of		No. of prosecutions.	No. of cases with-drawn.	No. of cases tried.	No. of cases acquitted.	No. of cases struck off.	No. of cases convicted.	Amount of										
								Fines imposed.	Cost awarded.							Fines imposed.	Cost awarded.							Fines imposed.	Cost awarded.							Fines imposed.	Cost awarded.	Fines imposed.	Cost awarded.							
																																				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sch. II, Chap. I, Rule 1	Failure to provide troughs and pipes for receiving, carrying and discharging water from buildings.	1	...	1	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	2	15	2		
Do Rule 2	Failure to pave court-yard, etc., for efficient drainage.	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	2	...	...	
Do Rule 12	Failure to provide water closet or closet accommodation or urinal and bathing or washing places, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do Rule 13	Failure to provide closet accommodation for factories.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do Rule 25 (1)	Failure to repair latrine, urinal, bathing and washing places, etc.	12	...	12	...	1	11	137	1	5	...	5	...	1	4	40	3	27	3	24	...	7	17	92	9	44	3	41	...	9	32	269	13		
Do Rule 27 (a)	Closing Drainage, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sch. II, Chap. VII, Rule 1	Failure to provide receptacles for collecting and keeping rubbish and offensive matter.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do Rule 2	Accumulations of offensive matter on any street or premises.	1	...	1	...	1	6	2	4	...	2	2	20	1	2	2	9	4	5	...	3	2	20	1		
Sch. II, Chap. VIII, Rule 1	Failure to fill in pools which are a nuisance.	1	...	1	1	5	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	4	3	1	...	1	6	3	3	...	1	2	6	2		
Sch. II, Chap. VIII-A, Rule 1	Failure to limewash premises	...	14	1	13	...	3	10	121	5	8	...	8	...	1	7	37	5	7	3	4	...	1	3	35	1	19	5	14	...	9	5	29	1	48	9	39	...	14	25	222	12
Do Rule 2	Failure to enclose land or building		
Do Rule 3	Failure to clear and remove noxious Vegetation.	7	1	6	...	2	4	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	3	...	1	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	9	...	3	6	32	2		
Do Rule 7	Bathing, or washing animals, clothes or other article or drying clothes in places not set apart for the purpose.		
Do Rule 8	Washing of clothes by washermen in places prohibited for the purpose.	4	...	4	...	1	3	15	2	11	...	11	...	5	6	40	5	20	...	20	...	3	17	76	2	35	...	35	...	9	26	131	9	
Sch. II, Chap. IX, Rule 1	Concealing of epidemic diseases	...	13	...	13	...	9	4	11	...	3	...	3	...	2	1	5	...	5	...	5	...	2	3	11	...	3	...	3	...	2	1	10	1	24	...	24	...	15	9	37	1
Sch. II, Chap. IX-A	Carrying on dangerous and offensive trade or keeping of any article for sale which is dangerous or likely to create a nuisance, without license.	32	1	1	...	13	18	72	2	19	3	16	...	12	4	21	2	24	1	23	...	13	10	65	3	10	6	4	...	1	3	33	...	85	11	74	...	39	35	191	7	
Sch. II, Chap. XII, Rule 6	Not furnishing names of keepers of registered building.	3	1	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	5	...	5	2	3	...	2	1	5	...		
Do Rule 10 (e)	Refusing access to registered building for inspection.	105	1	104	...	48	56	289	31	22	...	22	...	14	8	40	6	261	6	255	...	86	169	1,009	95	1	...	1	...	1	389	7	382	...	149	233	1,338	132	
Do Rule 10 (f)	Failure to keep the R.B. premises and Sanitary fittings, etc., clean.		
Do Rule 10 (g)	Overcrowding in registered building	1,082	5	1,077	1	379	697	4,249	316	223	...	223	...	97	125	648	51	1,357	11	1,346	2	358	986	6,972	393	86	3	83	...	27	56	337	35	2,748	19	2,729	3	861	1,865	12,206	795	
Do Rule 13	Failure to do repairs, etc., to registered building under R.B. Rules.	2	1	1	1	20	...	11	...	11	...	8	3	13	...	3	1	2	2	25	1	3	2	1	1	10	...	19	4	15	...	8	7	68	1	
Sch. II, Chap. XIII	Keeping animals in contravention of rules.	25	1	24	...	15	9	45	6	64	1	63	...	38	25	145	8	12	...	12	...	7	5	33	4	98	...	98	...	40	58	338	42	199	2	197	...	100	97	561	60	
Sch. II, Chap. XV	Breach of market rules	...	2	2	2	2		
Sch. II, Chap. XVI	Breach of rules respecting condensed milk.		
Do Chap. XVII	Breach of rules relating to the manufacture and sale of articles of food, drink and the supervision of public eating-houses, food stalls, tea-shops and places where sweets, etc., are sold.	60	12	48	...	28	20	165	7	54	8	46	...	34	12	75	3	117	24	93	...	56	37	239	12	49	17	32	...	22	10	55	1	280	61	219	...	140	79	534	23	
Milk bye-laws (Sec. 102, B. M. Act, 1898)	Sale of milk in contravention of bye-laws.	
Dye-laws for aerated water, Icecream, etc. (Sec. 102, B. M. Act, 1898.)	Sale of aerated water, Icecream, etc., without license.	
Sec. 132	Sale of diseased animals or unwholesome articles intended for human food.	
Ghee Act	Adulteration of ghee or refusing ghee sample for analysis.	3	...	3	3	60	3	...	3	3	60	
Section 123	Using premises as workshop without permission.	2	1	1	1	10	1	2	1	1	1	10	1	...	
Total		1,367	28	1,339	1	503	835	5,154	374	412	13	399	...	207	192	1,035	80	1,817	54	1,763	2	532	1,229	8,531	516	324	41	283	...	114	169	985	91	3,920	136	3,784	3	1,356	2,425	15,705	1,061	

Table No. 4.—*Showing Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors and Sanitary Works completed during the year 1934.*

					No. of Inspections, etc., by S.I.
A.—Nature of Inspection or Premises visited : —					
1.	Dwelling houses excluding R.B. houses	...	...	...	36,157
2.	Milch cattle stables	...	...	...	1,233
3.	Other Stables	...	...	...	823
4.	Milk, Ice-cream and Sherbet shops	...	...	...	853
5.	Public Eating houses and Tea-shops, etc.	...	...	...	9,274
6.	R.B. houses { (a) Day	...	...	...	13,895
		(b) Night	...	...	5,964
7.	Markets, Cinemas and Schools—No. of visits	...	...	...	2,807
8.	Aerated Water Works	...	...	...	209
9.	Bakeries, Workshops and Factories	...	...	...	949
10.	Building works	...	...	...	1,134
11.	Drains and fittings	...	...	...	5,075
12.	Inspection of places where dangerous and offensive articles are stored	...	...	...	3,892
13.	Houses where epidemic diseases occurred	...	...	...	757
14.	Other Inspections and Inquiries	...	...	...	2,663
Total No. of Inspections					85,685

B.—Works, etc., completed :—

1.	Dwellings—				
	(a) Limewashed	...	...	...	1,717
	(b) Kitchen floors repaired	...	...	...	925
	(c) W. Cs. repaired	...	...	...	553
	(d) New W. Cs. provided	...	...	...	63
	(e) Water storage tanks cleaned	...	...	...	23,531
2.	Stables—				
	(a) Paved and drained	...	...	...	49
	(b) Cleaned and refuse removed	...	...	...	161
3.	Markets, Theatres and Schools—				
	Sanitary requirements carried out	...	...	...	164
4.	Dangerous and Offensive Trades—				
	(a) Licenses issued	...	...	...	989
	(b) Licenses cancelled

B.—Works, etc., completed—concl'd.

5. Milk, Ice and Aerated Water, Sherbet and Ice-cream shops---					
(a) Licenses issued	...	...	...	...	113
(b) Licenses cancelled	...	...	...	...	...
6. Public Eating houses and Tea-shops, etc.—					
(a) Licenses issued	...	...	...	...	1,481
(b) Licenses cancelled	...	...	...	...	...
7. Factories and Workshops—					
Lime-washing, etc., carried out	...	...	...	...	41
8. Repairs, etc., done through Corporation Plumbers	...	...	...	...	137
9. No. of cases of accumulation of refuse, rank vegetation, etc., removed	...	...	...	...	2,628
10. Latrine tubs provided	...	...	...	...	1,067
11. Blockages removed	...	...	...	...	28,382
12. Other works completed	...	...	...	...	272
Total Sanitary works completed					62,273

TABLE No. 5 :—Showing articles of unwholesome food and drink seized and destroyed during the year 1934 as compared with that of the previous year.

	1934.	1933.
Milk	509 $\frac{3}{4}$ viss.	399 $\frac{1}{4}$ viss
Butter	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	...
Cheese	4 lbs.	38 lbs.
Curd	7 lbs.	...
Aerated Water	693 bottles.	563 bottles.
Fish (fresh)	511 $\frac{1}{4}$ viss.	427 $\frac{5}{8}$ viss.
Fish (dry)	35 $\frac{1}{2}$ viss.	12 viss.
Fish (tinned)	70 tins.	68 tins.
Meat (fresh)	74 $\frac{5}{8}$ viss.	95 $\frac{1}{4}$ viss.
Meat (dry)	9 viss.	...
Eggs	1,010 in No.	803 in No.
Potatoes	607 $\frac{1}{4}$ viss.	727 $\frac{1}{4}$ viss.
Onions	452 $\frac{3}{4}$ viss.	425 $\frac{1}{2}$ viss.
Garlic	90 $\frac{3}{4}$ viss.	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ viss.
Grain	4 viss.	$\frac{1}{4}$ viss.
Aita	15 viss.	...
Vegetables	702 $\frac{1}{2}$ viss.	579 $\frac{1}{4}$ viss.
Fruits (fresh)	20,756 in No. and 2 viss.	21,609 in No. and 2 baskets of Tomatoes.
Fruits (dry)	15 in No.	65 in No.
Preserved fruits	13 tins.	25 tins.
Condensed Milk	10 tins.	152 tins.
Biscuits	48 lbs.	22 lbs.
Bread	154 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	32 lbs.
Patent Food	...	3 tins.
Indian Sweetmeat	127 $\frac{3}{4}$ viss.	26 $\frac{1}{4}$ viss

On request from various Firms:—

Tinned Milk	...	10,978	tins.
"	...	2	cases.
Patent Food	...	1,125	tins.
"	...	3	bottles
Lactogen	...	167	tins.
Chocolates	...	4,349	tins.
"	...	135	boxes.
"	...	15	slabs.
"	...	12	blocks.
"	...	1,095	packets.
"	...	8	lbs.
Cocoa	...	57	tins.
N Food	...	3	tins.
Cheese	...	285	tins.
"	...	34	balls.
"	...	9	cases.
"	...	4	boxes.
"	...	8	baskets.
"	...	27	jars.
"	...	3	bottles.
"	...	17	cartons.
Cigarettes	...	5,450	in No.
Sausages	...	19	cases.
"	...	38	tins.
"	...	14	lbs.
Black Pudding	...	1	tin.
"	...	12	lbs.
C. & B. Cherries	...	4	tins.
"	...	1	bottle.
C. & B. Olives	...	17	"
" Raspberry in syrup	...	42	tins.
" Strawberry "	...	2	"
" Gooseberry "	...	1	"
" "	...	4	bottles.
Jellies	...	5	packets.
Pickles	...	22	bottles.
Fruits	...	541	tins.
"	...	74	cases.
C. & B. Tart Greengage	...	3	bottles.
" Chow Chow	...	2	"
Hunt's Apricots	...	5	tins.
Shinola Polish	...	2	"

On request from various Firms :—concl'd.

C. & B. Mushroom Ketchup	...	...	1	bottle.
" Ox Cheek Soup	...	...	4	tins.
Soft Herring Pies	...	...	1	tin.
Instant Postum	...	...	19	tins.
Peeled Shrimps	...	...	100	tins.
Anchovies	...	...	12	jars.
"	...	...	23	bottles
Pata' De Foies Grass Truffle	...	...	6	tins.
Ham	...	...	16	pieces.
"	...	...	176	tins.
"	...	...	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.
"	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	legs.
"	...	...	2	cases.
Bacon	...	...	6	pieces.
Cream	...	...	62	bottles and 65 tins.
Sardine	...	...	60	tins.
Mustard Compound	...	...	12	tins.
Lard	...	...	1	tin.
Lemon Cup	...	...	11	bottles.
Syrup	...	...	202	tins.
Rusk	...	...	1	tin.
Herrings	...	...	41	tins.
"	...	...	3	cases.
Fish	...	...	6	cases.
Onions	...	...	4	cases.
Orange Cup	...	...	3	cases.
Black Currant in Syrup	...	...	1	case.
"	...	...	9	tins.
Olives	...	...	4	bottles.
Oatmeal	...	...	4	tins.
Soup	...	...	304	tins.
Pears	...	...	3	cases.
Oranges	...	...	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	"
Apples	...	...	7	"
Ox Kidneys	...	...	1	"
Calves Sweetbread	...	...	1	"
Lemon Soles	...	...	1	"
Pies	...	...	5	"
Biscuits	...	...	239	tins.
"	...	...	3	packets.
Oilman's stores	...	...	354	tins.
"	...	...	17	bottles.
"	...	...	1	packet.
Jam	...	...	16	bottles
"	...	...	18	tins.
Tomato Purie	...	...	3	"
Pep Bran Flakes	...	...	7	cases.
"	...	...	25	packets.
Krumbies	...	...	4	cases.
Rasberries	...	...	21	tins.
Laganberries	...	...	15	"
Strawberries	...	...	5	"
Red Feather Goods	...	...	80	"
Colouring powder	...	...	123	tins.
Fillet of Beef	...	...	1	bag.
Grapes	...	...	3	cases.
Vermicelli	...	...	5	ackets.
Macarni	...	...	3	"
Spaghetti	...	...	1	"
Haggis	...	...	1	case.
Game	...	...	2	cases.
Murray's Marsh Mallow	...	...	15	cases.
Shredded Wheat	...	...	112	packets.
Butter	...	...	31	tins.
Chox	...	...	1	tin.
Assorted Toffees	...	...	1	tin.
Plums	...	...	1	case.
Provisions	...	...	633	tins.
"	...	...	201	bottles.
Mince meat	...	...	36	tins.
Carrots	...	...	1	case.
Vegetables	...	...	8	tins.

Table No. 6—Showing Medical inspection of Municipal Schools Students during 1934-35.

	Kandawglay Municipal School 94th Street	Pazundaung Municipal School Thompson Street.	Municipal Girls' School 59, Aneinbaing Street	Kamakasi Municipal School, Dalla.	Kemmendine Municipal Boys' School, Hanthawaddy Road.	Kwethit Municipal School, 200, Shan Road.	Yedwington Municipal School, 121st Street.	Kyaunkmyaung Municipal School, 75, Dagon Thiri Street.	Kanaungto Municipal School.	Lanmadaw Municipal School,	Ayogon Municipal School.	Total.			
1. Total number of pupils on Roll during the year	309	175	370	241	184	166	249	203	171	80	43	205	470	190	3,056
Total number of above pupils examined	294	* 44	299	* 50	181	133	152	93	76	68	* 35	162	182	82	1,851
Total number not examined with reasons for omission															
2. Average daily absentees :—															
(a) On account of sickness															
(b) From other causes															
3. Number registered for Defective Vision, eye strain and squint	13	1	9		6		6	5	12	1	1	1	8	1	64
Number in whom defect corrected	1						4	1	8				3	1	18
4. Number registered for Trachoma	58	1	42	1		47	14	14	10	17	3	54	41	27	329
Number corrected	1			1			2	1				3	1	3	12
5. Number registered for Enlarged Tonsil	15		52	5	70	53	31	36	35	27	10	41	45	14	434
Number cured	1			1		3			5		6	5	3		24
6. Number registered for Nasal Obstruction															
Number cured															
7. Number registered for Defective Hearing	1		3					1		1				1	7
Number cured								1							1
8. Number registered for Otorrhoea	5		2	1	1	1	2		2	1		2			17
Number cured					1		1		1			1			4
9. Nutrition :—															
Number registered... { Good	162	27	168	33	73	73	109	46	32	31	30	83	98	36	1,001
{ Fair	126	17	128	16	108	60	42	46	44	37	4	79	84	45	836
{ Poor	6		3	1			1	1			1			1	14
10. Number registered for Anaemia															
Number cured															
11. Number registered for Enlarged Spleen															
Number cured															
12. Number registered for Defective Teeth	57	9	69	17	69	32	29	16	26	16	6	30	38	24	438
Number cured	4		1			5	2		1	1		2	3	1	20
13. Number registered for Tuberculosis															
Number cured															
14. Number registered for Skin Disease	4		5	1	3		2			2		8	7	2	34
Number cured	2											2	1		5
15. Number registered for Orthopedic Defects															
Number cured															
16. Number registered for Glandular Enlargement	3		1			4	1		1			1	3	2	16
Number cured													1		1
17. Number registered for Nervous Defect															
Number cured															
18. Number registered for Mental Defects															
Number cured															
19. Number registered for other Curable Defects	26		22			5	8	9	9	5		7	14	12	117
Number cured	12		4			2	1		5				3	4	31
20. Number registered for Non-Curable Defects	4		1		1	3						1	1	1	12
{ Number by primary vaccination	284	12	296	18	176	128	148	92	73	67	6	153	176	75	1,704
{ Number by re-vaccination	34	26	296	28	97	65	43	17	24	19	29	142	159	12	991
{ Number protected by Small-pox	8	5	2	2	13	2	2		1	1		2	4	3	45
{ Number unprotected	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	2			7	2	4	28

* These girl students were examined by the Lady Health Assistants.

Registered Buildings.

Table No. 7—Showing the total number of Registered Buildings in the City and the number inspected for overcrowding, etc:—

1	2	3	4	5			6			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Divisions.	No. of Registered Buildings on 1st January, 1934.	No. of Registered Buildings struck off the Register in 1934.	No. registered in 1934.	Total No. of Registered Buildings on 31st December 1934.			Maximum number of living accommodation permissible.			Total No. of inspections of R. B. made during 1934.	Percentage of inspections to the total number of Registered Buildings.	No. of houses inspected more than once in 1934.	No. of individual rooms found overcrowded during the year.	Number of rooms where no overcrowding was found.	No. of cases sent up for prosecution on account of overcrowding.	No. of R. B. Prosecution cases tried during the year.	Fines imposed.
				Lodging Houses.	Mill Cooly Barracks.	Total.	Lodging Houses.	Mill Cooly barracks.	Total.								
West Town I ...	470	...	42	512	...	512	25,572	...	25,572	835	163·08	248	765	1,454			Rs. 12,206
West Town II ...	458	2	14	470	...	470	18,704	...	18,704	1,050	223·40	295	890	1,521			
West Suburban Area ...	339	1	15	218	135	353	5,460	13,962	19,422	225	63·74	75	111	440	2,660	2,729	
East Town I ..	461	...	45	506	...	506	21,008	...	21,008	906	179·05	321	755	1,589			
East Town II ...	348	14	26	333	27	360	16,541	4,897	21,438	454	126·11	134	293	1,179			
East Suburban Area ...	478	2	29	354	151	505	11,041	16,584	27,625	528	104·55	170	175	910			
Total ...	2,554	19	171	2,393	313	2,706	98,326	35,443	1,33,769	3,998	147·74	1,243	2,989	7,093	2,660	2,729	12,206

